



FROM THESE
BEGINNINGS
WILMINGTON COLLEGE
1946 - 1969

J. MARSHALL CREWS



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1946-1969

J. MARSHALL CREWS

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*To the people of New Hanover County
for their unflagging support
of Wilmington College*



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FOREWORD

RECORDS OF MAN'S ACTIVITIES, both as individuals and as groups working for a common cause, have always been prized possessions. Without the written records concerning the past, knowledge of the ourselves and the world in general would be largely nonexistent. In fact, without our historical records, it is difficult to conceive how we would know anything.

Another record of man's activities, this book records how Wilmington College originated and grew during the first twenty-three years of its existence. This work represents many hours researching, interviewing people who were closely associated with the college during its early years, and organizing the material into book form. All this work was done by Dr. James Marshall Crews, without extra pay, whose ability, dedication, and untiring efforts in various administrative and teaching capacities to make this school one of the best is unsurpassed by anyone. After all, what man or woman is better qualified to write the history of any institution than one who gave thirty-three years of the most productive part of his life helping to make that history?

Let us all hope that the Wilmington unit of our state's great university will continue to encourage its students to take up the torch of learning where their predecessors were forced to put it down and to press forward into the realms of the great unknown, ever searching for those eternal truths which help to make the world a better place in which to live.

ADRIAN D. HURST

May 1983

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I do not know nor can I enumerate the contributions of many people to the growth and welfare of Wilmington College, but I remember

William J. Brooks, for the athletic program

Hattie and Buck Brunsen, for their dedication to the maintenance of the physical structure and for their loyalty to the collegiate community

John J. Burney, Jr., for exercising his strong political influence in the admission of the college into the university system

George T. Clark, for his work in the legislature as a member of the Republican Party

Frederick Coville, for his strong and earnest work as a member of the Board of Trustees representing Pender County

Wilbur Doshier, for his strong political influence in the election of 1947 which permitted the establishment of the college

William Friday, for his respect and influence before and during the acceptance of the college into the university system

Frederick B. Graham, for establishing the foundation and for his unparalleled influence in every aspect of the college

Charles Hartford, for his friendliness and concern for the faculty and students

T. T. Hamilton, for helping to organize and lead the college in its infancy

Dallas Herring, for his support of Wilmington College from the beginning, especially during its development into a four-year institution

Addison Hewlett, Jr., for his work on the Carlyle Commission, his obtaining the first state support of the college, his ever-present political and personal influence, and for many gifts his modesty prohibits disclosure of

John T. Hoggard, for everything

Adrian Hurst, for his ability to inspire students

Arnold K. King, for doing the legwork in preparing the college for entry into the university system

Emsley A. Laney, for his support, while a member of the Board of Education, of Dr. Hoggard in establishing the college

Dorothy P. Marshall, for establishing an excellent records system

Ashley Murphy, for getting state monies for Hanover Hall and for his motion to accept the college into the university system

William M. Randall, for developing a college from a post-high school unit and for the library

J. Paul Reynolds, for procuring and developing an excellent faculty and for expert guidance in the accreditation process

J. C. Roe, for his influence in the political process in the 1947 vote

H. M. Roland, for his work and supervision from 1946 until 1958

Raiford G. Trask, for substantial financial contributions, for his interest in the athletic program, and for the beautification of the grounds, along with his influential work creating concern and interest among the citizenry

B. D. Schwartz, for his personal interest and help in the student personnel program

B. T. Washington, for the care and supervision of Williston College

William H. Wagoner, for his work in pursuing the college's acceptance by the University of North Carolina Board of Trustees

Robert Caulder, William Eubank, William L. Hill, Howard Penton, Jr., and Roy Rowe, for their unrelenting support in the legislature

The Junior Chamber of Commerce (1947), for their work in getting the citizens to vote for the establishment of the college,

Sylvia Schwartz and Edith Kallman, for organizing and nurturing the Friends of Wilmington College

PREFACE

MY PURPOSE IN WRITING this book was to compile the available facts and records of the history of Wilmington College. Any omissions of significant persons or events connected with the development of the college are unintentional and due only to a lack of information.

I am indebted to many people for their help in writing this history. Especially I wish to thank Mrs. Perida Roland for providing invaluable newspaper clippings concerning the formation of the college and Mrs. Dorothy Marshall for her advice and for providing college records and materials. I would also like to thank Joanne R. Corbett, Leslie Crews Danilowicz, and Eugene W. Huguelet for their help and suggestions. My special thanks go to Mary Kay Dodson for her skillful editing of the text. Her competence and expertise made the book readable.

In addition, I wish to thank T. T. Hamilton for giving me the chance to progress in the work of the college. I also thank my wife, Margaret, for her support during these years of service. Finally, I feel truly blessed to have known the satisfaction of serving the citizens of this area for the past thirty-three years.

J. M. C.

From These Beginnings

The College Center

1946–1947

THOUGH WILMINGTON WAS SETTLED in 1726 it was not until 1946 when the College Center opened that higher educational opportunities became available in southeastern North Carolina. Because of its geographic location, this section of the state had long been neglected in terms of higher education.

According to the local newspaper, the New Hanover County Board of Education first conceived the idea of a college in the late 1930's, but lack of funds and the clouds of World War II postponed serious consideration of a college. Nonetheless, many local citizens, including John T. Hoggard, Chairman of the Board of Education, and H. M. Roland, Superintendent of Schools, continued to let the idea germinate in their minds, and eventually they requested Representative H. L. LeGrand and Senator Roy Rowe to sponsor House Bill No. 892. This bill, introduced in 1945, provided for the establishment of a junior college in New Hanover County. Some salient provisions of the bill were:

1. it authorized the Board of Education, subject to local taxpayers' approval, to provide the necessary tax monies to establish a junior college;
2. it stipulated that the college would be allowed to use the facilities of New Hanover county school system;

3. it mandated the Board of Education to operate and maintain the college, providing “a course of study equivalent to two years of standard college work”;
4. it authorized the county commissioners to permit a referendum;
5. it specified that the tax levy was not to exceed five cents on each one hundred dollars worth of property valuation, the money to be deposited in a separate fund and used only when needed to supplement tuition and fee collection.

This action revived the hope of local leaders. Accordingly, on April 12, 1945, the Board of Education passed a resolution requesting the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County to call an election to determine whether the voters would support the special tax. But, at their next meeting, the commissioners denied the request for this referendum. After this decision, no official efforts were made to establish a college until 1946 when Governor Gregg Cherry asked a committee of North Carolina college presidents to consider means of meeting the crisis in state higher education facilities. George West, Superintendent of Vocational Education of New Hanover High School, represented the New Hanover Board of Education at the ensuing meeting in Raleigh. The committee recommended an emergency program of instruction, which would establish temporary college centers throughout the state. Students at the centers would receive college level instruction under the supervision of the state's education department.

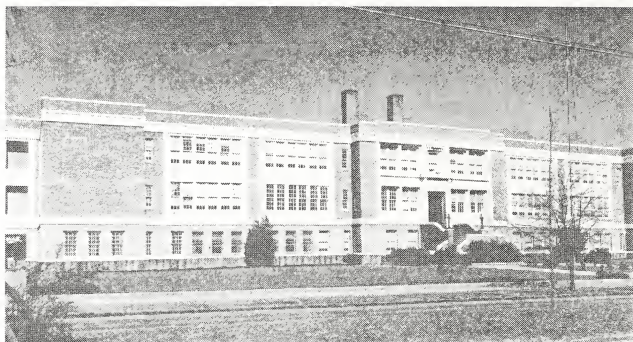
On May 31, 1946, Superintendent Roland announced the possibility of establishing one of the centers for the southeastern North Carolina area. Subsequent meetings between Roland and R. M. Grumman, Director of The University of North Carolina Extension Division, emphasized the availability of personnel and facilities in this geographic area. Roland presented a survey of plant facilities, including both the Raleigh building at Maffit Village and New Hanover High School to the state committee.

Shortly thereafter, on June 22, he announced the committee's decision to establish a center at New Hanover High School.

The guidelines for the prospective centers stipulated that at least thirty students had to register for each course and that the Director of Extension of The University of North Carolina would be responsible for all centers. These guidelines also stipulated that since no funds were available from the state, the centers were to be self-supporting from the registration fees of five dollars per student and from the tuition fees of four dollars per quarter hour of credit. Mainly because of the influence of W. B. Harrill, Educational Officer for the Veterans Administration, that agency accepted this scale of fees for students utilizing the G.I. Bill. This acceptance was vital to the program since the purpose of the centers was to relieve the pressure on the existing state institutions caused by returning veterans.

Coordinators from twelve departments at UNC-Chapel Hill and at North Carolina State College were appointed to make course syllabi available, to suggest rates of progress, and to help in any other way to ensure that the courses would be similar to those offered at the parent institution. In Wilmington, two centers were established because of the existing segregation policies in the school system. One unit for whites only was housed in New Hanover High School, with Dale K. Spencer as the Director. The other unit for blacks only was established at Williston High School as an extension of Fayetteville State Teachers College, with Fred J. Rogers as Director. Roland, as school Superintendent, was responsible for both units and served as liaison officer for them. The following served as the center's instructors: James W. Batten, Paul F. Bell, Edward R. Blakeslee, Verna T. Blakeslee, Martha S. Cromartie, Frances E. Formy-Duval, Walter B. Freed, Harvey W. Glazier, George H. Haslam, Adrian D. Hurst, Mildred Johnson, Annie C. King, Liva P. LeGrand, C. H. McDonald, Fannie C. O'Keef, A. W. Lofton, Ruth Juanita Skinner, B. T. Washington, M. S. Washington, Lucille S. Williams, Edyth Farnham Winningham, and Mary Clayton Wyche.

Most of the instructors were employees of the New Hanover County Board of Education, serving as instructors at the two local high schools, New Hanover and Williston. One exception



New Hanover High School, where Wilmington College held its first classes.

was Adrian D. Hurst, who while he had been employed at the Wilmington Shipyard, also served as an extension professor for North Carolina State University. A teacher of mathematics, he was the first instructor hired by Dean Spencer for Wilmington College in 1947. Hurst, a stalwart among the faculty, contributed immensely to the development and growth of Wilmington College until his retirement in 1968.

Roland had predicted a first quarter class of about 150 students, comprised of veterans and non-veterans of both sexes. However, the 212 students who registered at New Hanover High School and the 26 at Williston on the opening date of September 22, 1946, greatly surpassed that prediction.

The founding of the centers provided a good beginning for the establishment of Wilmington College. The dedication of the personnel, the quality of instruction, and the seriousness of the students contributed to the Board of Education's renewed efforts to establish a permanent college in the community. The success of the center contributed immensely to their efforts.

Wilmington College

1947-1958

THE TWO EXTENSION CENTERS in Wilmington served a purpose, but did not satisfy those who saw the need for a permanent college in this area. Al G. Dickson, editor of the *Star-News*, expressed the feelings of the proponents of a permanent junior college in an editorial on June 19, 1946.

THE ESTABLISHMENT

But according to H.B. 892, in order for a permanent junior college to be established, the county Board of Education had to initiate and implement plans for any such institution. This it did and on November 1, 1946, Roland revealed the board's plans to acquire the surplus Army hospital at Bluethenthal Airfield as a site for a junior college. The board instructed Roland to present this request to the Board of Commissioners at their meeting on November 4. At that meeting, the commissioners voted to support the Board of Education if it sought to secure the forty-five acre tract with ten buildings from the War Assets Administration with the understanding that the property was to be acquired for the use of the College Center.

Superintendent Roland, assisted by A. W. Honeycutt, the liaison representative from the North Carolina State Board of Education, presented this request to the War Assets Administration regional office in Charlotte on November 11, 1946. All three of New Hanover County's state and federal representatives sup-

ported the request, which the WAA then granted. It was on December 15, 1947, that the commissioners formally accepted the deed for Bluethenthal Airfield with the understanding that the Board of Education would set this land aside for possible use as a junior college.

The question of where to house the proposed junior college now having been settled, the movement to support such a facility in New Hanover County gathered momentum. On January 20, 1947, the education committee of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, with Wallace West presiding, called a meeting of school officials, plus the presidents and education chairmen of the local civic clubs. Among those present at the meeting were Walter B. Freed, Kiwanis Club; William Mansfield, Lions Club; Jesse Sellers and Bob Howard, Jaycees; Mrs. A. R. Willis and Mrs. C. S. Bragg, North Carolina Sorosis; Eugene Edwards and Charlie M. Harrington, Rotary Club; and John T. Hoggard, T. T. Hamilton, and H. M. Roland, Board of Education. Other clubs, which voiced hearty approval of the proposed college, were the Exchange Club, the American Legion, the Legion Auxiliary, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Civitan Club.

About this same time, Rep. J. Bayard Clark of Fayetteville spoke at a rally at New Hanover High School and told the audience of 250 that "you can go into every city in North Carolina comparable in size, wealth, and population to Wilmington, and find an institution of higher learning. Wilmington can have a junior college, and I hope and believe something more splendid. Now can you afford to do anything less?" Alton B. Lennon, State Senator-elect, and R. M. Kerman, General Assembly man-elect, urged this same gathering to vote for a county five-cent property tax levy to establish the college "when the time comes." Then T. T. Hamilton, Principal of New Hanover High School, described the varying roles the junior college could play: preparing freshman and sophomore students for transfer to a university, training students in semi-professional skills, and offering a general education, two-year college which would be an important agency for developing good citizenship. Hamilton also told the group that a student body of 250 paying \$150 annual tuition would provide

enough revenues so that a college would need tax-fund assistance only for a few years. Also seated on the platform at this important meeting were John T. Hoggard, Emsley Laney, H. M. Roland, R. B. Page, W. K. Stewart, Jr., and E. C. Snead.

Shortly after this meeting, in a speech to the Wilmington Life Underwriters on November 3, 1946, Superintendent Roland spoke of the educational goals of prospective students. He said that 5,500 G.I.s in the county had taken some kind of educational training since their discharge from the service and that during the war, 12,000 men and women had been trained in the vocational departments of New Hanover County schools. These figures supported Roland's insistence upon having vocational education in the curriculum of the proposed college. In subsequent years, after most of the veterans had finished their education, the need for technical courses declined. By the late 1950's, the curriculum no longer included technical courses.

Because support for a college developed rapidly, the Board of Education thought the time had come to let the voters decide on whether to support the special tax necessary for the establishment of a junior college. Accordingly, on January 13, 1947, the board unanimously voted to request that the county commissioners call for such an election and then sent them a resolution to that effect.

When the commissioners met to consider this resolution, the following individuals made short speeches on behalf of the request:

John T. Hoggard, Chairman of the Board of Education, reported that every civic organization in the county endorsed the tax levy;

E. L. White, President of the Greater Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, emphasized the benefits a college would provide in return for the extra tax levy;

Thomas H. Wright, of the Acme Manufacturing Company, agreed with the proposal and cited the support of the civic groups;

H. M. Roland, Superintendent of Schools, reported the availability of surplus equipment and federal funds for a college. He also said, "We can get property at Bluethenthal Airfield, where we can set up the industrial and academic sections of the college";

Fred W. Willetts, of Willetts Realty Company, endorsed the proposal, saying that he knew of nothing from a businessman's point of view that would improve conditions more in this county.

In addition, Rabbi Samuel Friedman of the Community Council, W. W. Bell, President of the Tide Water Power Company, and approximately one hundred other citizens supported the proposal.

Commissioner Harry Gardner made the motion to present the proposal to a vote of the people of New Hanover County; it was passed unanimously with one abstention. Other members of the commission were Addison Hewlett, George W. Trask, and L. J. Coleman. The commissioners then set the referendum for March 25, 1947.

Efforts were now concentrated on getting the voters to support the five-cent tax levy. Influential supporters of the measure included John T. Hoggard, J. C. Roe, and Wilbur Doshier. These men asked Wallace West, Chairman of the Education Committee of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, to join them in a meeting at the Lewis Barbeque Restaurant on Greenfield Street. At this meeting, West accepted their request to spearhead a campaign to secure the voters' approval for the establishment of a college. Other members of the committee were J. C. Whedbee and Robert Howard. The committee, with the full and active support of the other members of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, set up the mechanics of the program and campaigned not only among other civic clubs and organizations, but among all who would listen. This campaign consisted largely of convincing the registered voters to vote since any who didn't vote were counted as voting "nay." Anonymous individuals donated funds to publi-

cize the movement, and the Star-News and the other local media supported it. As the result of all these efforts, seventy-four per cent of the eligible voters approved the tax levy.

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL

Now came the time to organize the college and to marshal all available sources of expertise. On April 14, 1947, the Board of Education appointed a study committee consisting of Roland, Hamilton, and Spencer. Roland studied successful community colleges throughout the nation to help in formulating the structure and policies for the college. He also acquired the services of Oscar Kerlin, Superintendent of Schools and Community Colleges in Elmira, New York, who visited Wilmington and made several recommendations to the Board of Education. He considered several factors essential to the success of a new junior college:

1. The executive of the college should be one person, working under the Board of Education as the policy-making body.
2. The college should be an organization separate from the high school and should have classes in the mornings, afternoons, and evenings. The administrators and instructors should provide a measure of dignity in college classes and should treat the students in an adult manner. In addition, each student should have frequent personal conferences with administrators and instructors.
3. The last two years of the high school should offer courses to prepare students for the academic challenges of the junior college.
4. The college should be located apart from the high school, yet close enough to use high school facilities, such as the library, laboratories, and shops.
5. The college should serve the community as a center for

training anyone above high school age, for any trade, business, industry, or field of learning approved by the Board of Education.

6. The five departments of the college would provide a broad range of services for the community:
 - a. Vocational school-possibly enrolling the largest number of students;
 - b. Adult education-short courses, evening classes, etc.;
 - c. Technical school-giving foundation courses for a level of training above vocational school;
 - d. College parallel-the conventional subjects that are required for college credit.
 - e. Terminal courses- to provide adequate training for students who do not plan to continue beyond two years; this semi-academic work should also emphasize proficiency in a skill.

Kerlin's sound advice served as the rationale for the structure of the college for several years.

As required by H.B. 892, the Board of Education formally approved the establishment of a junior college on May 26, 1947. The college was to begin in September 1947 with classes being held between 4 p.m. and 9 p.m. Plans that the State Department had approved required the board to purchase approximately \$2,500 worth of laboratory equipment and to spend \$3,000 for library books during the first year. Technical courses such as aeronautics, electricity, power units, air conditioning, and building construction would be taught at Bluethenthal Airfield, but since students in academic courses needed access to a library, the college would be housed primarily at New Hanover High School.

Administratively, the college was treated as another unit of the public school system with Superintendent Roland directly



*T. T. Hamilton,
first President of Wilmington
College, 1947–1951*

responsible to the Board of Education for its development and operation. T. T. Hamilton, Jr., Principal of New Hanover High School, was named President of the college. Dale K. Spencer, Head of the Extension Center, served as Dean of the college, and Dorothy H. Lewis, Registrar.

Thanks to the foresight and determination of Roland and John T. Hoggard, Chairman of the Board of Education, the word “junior” never officially entered into the title of the college. As a Star News editorial related on July 23, 1947:

It is to be emphasized that all courses will be up to the standard established by educational governing bodies so that graduates from Wilmington College will be on a par with graduates from any similar college in the land. It is also to be emphasized that the Board of Education proposes to add two more years to its courses as quickly as possible. That is why the word “junior” was left out of the name.

During this period Roland announced the acquisition of surplus equipment, which was to play a significant role in the development of the college. The gifts included a \$100,000 Army Signal Corps mobile radar unit, two trainers for pre-flight courses in aviation, and numerous other pieces of equipment for use in technical training. While stationed in Germany with the military,

Roland had been so impressed with the importance that small towns there put on technical training that he insisted upon its inclusion in the college program.

Wilmington College, by virtue of its being one of the first junior colleges in North Carolina, was also the forerunner of the community college in North Carolina. It served as a model for other communities both in North Carolina and in other states.

ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

On September 4, 1947, at 4 p.m., Wilmington College, with seventeen faculty members, opened the doors to 238 students, seventy-five per cent of whom were veterans. Robert Hufham, a Wilmington native, was actually the first student to register. His chosen field of study, merchandising, led to his becoming the manager of a J. C. Penney store in Orangeburg, South Carolina, after his graduation. The basic requirement for admission to both academic and terminal courses was the satisfactory completion of a four-year course in an accredited high school.

Although Williston College, the local black unit of Fayetteville State Teachers College, was not officially a part of Wilmington College at that time, it nonetheless served the same purpose as Wilmington College. Williston College, with six part-time teachers, enrolled twenty-six students. Since the classes were conducted at Williston High School, the use of these facilities meant that the unit was partially supported by the taxpayers of New Hanover County.

The administration and faculty of both units consisted of:

BOARD OF EDUCATION

John T. Hoggard, Chairman
James S. Craig, Jr.
L. T. Landen
E. A. Laney
Mrs. C. L. Meister
J. C. Roe

ADMINISTRATION

H. M. Roland, Superintendent of Schools
and Liaison Officer for Williston College
Thomas T. Hamilton, Jr., President
Dale K. Spencer, Dean
Dorothy H. Lewis, Registrar
Fred J. Rogers, Director, Williston College
Rowena Jones, Registrar, Williston College

FACULTY

Anne Barksdale, Business**
Mary Cameron Dixon Bellamy, Spanish
Ruth Blackburn, Home Economics
Thomas G. Browning, French and Spanish
John B. Chase, Jr., Physics
Martha Cromartie, Librarian
W. K. Dorsey, Distributive Education**
Nancy Hyde Easley, Social Science
Kathryn Emmart, Chemistry and Biology
Harvey Glazier, English
Adrian D. Hurst, Mathematics**
Mildred Johnson, Social Science
Anne C. King, Social Science*
Lua H. LeGrand, Social Science
A. W. Lofton, Chemistry*
M. J. McLeod, Technical
C. H. McDonald, Social Science
Helen Messick, Music*
Margaret Shannon Morton, English**
Cathleen Pike, English
Ruth J. Skinner, English
B. T. Washington, Biology*
M. S. Washington, Biology*
Robert Edward Waters, Social Science
George West, Technical
Wallace West, Diversified Occupations

*Williston faculty members

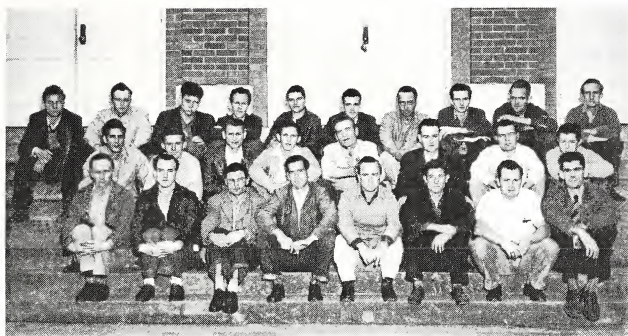
**The first full-time faculty members

The first class graduating from the college, on September 11, 1947, was one in air-conditioning and refrigeration. This class, which began on September 15, 1946, was a part of the technical division of the college and as such, was under the direction of George West, Head of the Technical and Vocational Schools in the county. Thomas W. Poplin, Malcolm J. McLeod, and James M. Meyers were the instructors. Two years later, on April 2, 1949, the first Associate in Arts degree was awarded to Hugh Fox, who was also the first graduate in the liberal arts division. The total number of graduates through 1969 is as follows:

1949 – 14	1960 – 100
1950 – 25	1961 – 95
1951 – 17	1962 – 109
1952 – 17	1963 – 130
1953 – 20	1964 – no class
1954 – 28	1965 – 69 (senior college)
1955 – 40	1966 – 130
1956 – 59	1967 – 162
1957 – 69	1968 – 167
1958 – 80	1969 – 175
1959 – 78	

On May 9, 1948, Wilmington College received accreditation by the North Carolina Conference and the State Department of Education along with full membership in the American Association of Junior Colleges. On this same day, a significant editorial in the *Star-News* recommended that:

The college's next goal should be its own, separate campus. It would be quite proper for the board of education and other supporters of the college to call upon the state for financial aid and other assistance. In preparing many students who will enter the



First class to graduate from Wilmington College, on September 11, 1947, was this refrigeration and air conditioning class.

latter two classes at the University and other state-maintained colleges, it is relieving these institutions of considerable burden. In doing so, it is reducing the cost of higher education not only to the state, but especially to the student and his parents. While other states maintain numerous junior colleges, North Carolina finances not a single one. Of course, there are numerous church-related ones but only in Asheville and Wilmington are there colleges of this type controlled by the public with local taxation arrangements providing the greater part of the necessary support.

For Wilmington College to grow with the progress it deserves, plans for its own plant must be forthcoming soon.

We believe this movement will soon begin to take shape. The spirit which brought the college into being continues as determined and strong as the day it burst forth with such strength that the demands for the institution could not be refused. Support of the college, now that its practical benefits have been demonstrated, is greater than ever. May the college's outstanding accomplishments in its short past encourage its friends not only to dream and plan but to build a greater institution and widen its range of service in the future.

To facilitate the growth of the college, Roland arranged for



Isaac Bear Hall, where Wilmington College remained until the campus on South College Road was established.

classes to be conducted during the morning and afternoon hours for the 1948–1949 academic year. During that year, the college also had exclusive use of one office and one classroom in the Isaac Bear Building, located across the street from New Hanover High School at 13th and Market streets. It was not until 1956 that the entire building was available for the use of the college.

Dale K. Spencer, after a successful year as dean, resigned to take another position in the school system. R. C. Beemon, who served as dean until July 1951, replaced Spencer. In 1948, John D. Charlton in chemistry, J. Marshall Crews in mathematics, Dorothy P. Marshall in business, and Paul G. Wright in biology joined the faculty. Additional part-time faculty from New Hanover and Williston High Schools supplemented the faculty during the early years included James Boone and Mary Greene Bryant, both business teachers at Williston College, and Thomas P. Brown in mathematics, John Horton Lounsberry in history, and Samuel W. Taylor in music at Wilmington College.

On April 16, 1949, Roland announced that the Civil Aeronautics Administration had certified the Wilmington College School of Aeronautics Engineering, a short-term technical program. He particularly praised William Ledord, John Rehder, George West, and M. J. McLeod for their work in supervising the course of instruction. On May 27 of the same year, T. T. Hamilton, Jr., announced he was leaving to become the Director of Secondary Education for the State of Virginia, thereby resigning as President of Wilmington College. John T. Hoggard succeeded him as President on August 4.

Even though some students had graduated as much as two years earlier, on May 31, 1949, the college held its first commencement exercise in the auditorium at New Hanover High School. Dennis H. Cooke, President of High Point College, was the speaker. The graduates were:

Donald Eugene Becker, Liberal Arts
Johnny Brun, Engineering
Perry Augustus Dawson, Merchandising
Benjamin Gladstone Gray, Aircraft and Engines
John Benjamin Gray, Jr., Pre-Law
Harry Howell Heard, Merchandising
William Stanley Holland, Business Administration and
Accounting
Robert Swain Hufham, Jr., Merchandising
William Eugene Hull, Commerce
Eunice Eldridge Ludlum, Pre-Law
William Cleron Marks, Merchandising
Peyton Edward Pitts, Commerce
William Ferdinand Wagner, Business Administration and
Accounting
John David Whitfield, Business Administration and
Accounting

The Commencement Committee included Mary Cameron Dixon Bellamy, chairman; Donald Eugene Becker, senior class president; Joseph Ryder Lewis, senior class Representative; and John Benjamin Gray, Jr., senior class representative.

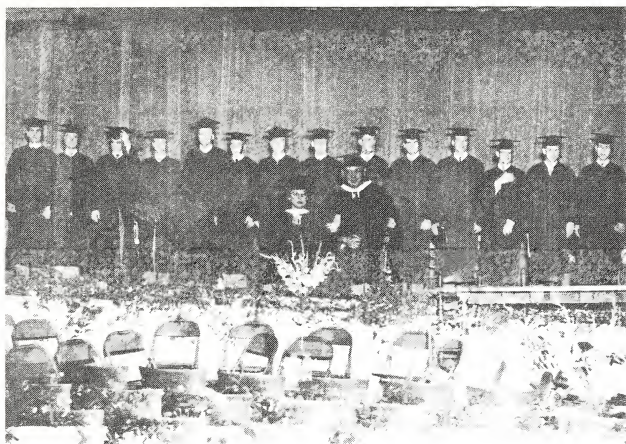


*Dr. John Hoggard,
President of Wilmington College,
1951-1958*

The first graduating class of Williston College received their diplomas in 1955. Rudolph Jones, Dean of Fayetteville State College, gave the commencement address to the first six graduates of Williston College—Juanita Bellamy, Mable Clay, Mable James, William McMillan, Willie Rogers, and Margaree Wright.

During this period, new courses of study were added to the two-year curriculum in response to student interest. These included pre-nursing and pre-medical technology (1949), elementary and secondary education (1954), general education and radio and television (1955), and engineering technology (1956).

After R. C. Beemon resigned as dean in July 1951, the college found his successor, William M. Randall, in an unusual manner. During the latter part of August, Randall and his family spent the night at the Hobbs Motel in Wilmington while returning to his position at the University of Georgia. The next morning, the family was involved in an automobile accident south of Wilmington, and all were hospitalized. During a conversation the previous evening, Dewey Hobbs, the motel owner, had learned of Randall's experience in education and had talked to him enthusiastically about Wilmington College. Hobbs soon discussed Randall with Roland and Hoggard. As a result, the latter two visited Randall in the hospital and persuaded him to accept the position of Dean of the college. Randall's academic experience included these positions: Professor of Library Science and Assistant Dean of Students at the University of Chicago, Academic



The first liberal arts graduation class of Wilmington College, May 31, 1949. This unexpected double exposure seems to be the past looking into the future.

Dean at the U. S. Merchant Marine Academy, and Director of Libraries at the University of Georgia. He had also served as a traveling fellow for the General Education Board, the Managing Editor of *Library Quarterly*, and as a consultant for the Carnegie Corporation of New York, as an intelligence officer stationed in the Middle East in World War II, and as a member of the commission sent to reorganize the Vatican Library by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

A well-known scholar in the field of library science, Randall, with his rich and varied experience in higher education, shaped the future of the college. Because of the efforts of both Roland and Hoggard, the college had a solid foundation for Randall to build upon. His presence and influence changed the image and philosophy of the college from that of an extended high school to that of a full-fledged, first-rate college. One of his first moves to facilitate this was to begin a drive for a fulltime college faculty, thereby reducing the college's dependence upon high school teachers.

Randall's appointment relieved Roland of many supervising



*Dr. William M. Randall,
President of Wilmington College,
1958-1968*

details that had demanded so much of his time and effort. The Board of Education had instructed him to establish the college—no small task. But Roland, a very capable man, had proved himself equal to the task and deserves much credit for the solid foundation of the administration and curriculum.

Randall's efforts were given a big boost in 1952 when the college received its first state aid in the form of two grants of \$5,500 each for the next two consecutive school years. It was Addison Hewlett, Jr., a legislator and a long-time supporter of the college, who persuaded the Budget Commission of the state legislature to include this aid in the budget. When Williston College ceased to be a unit of Fayetteville State College in June 1955, it officially became a unit of Wilmington College. But segregation policies required the student body and faculty to be all black until the unit closed in 1964. The success of Williston College was due largely to the efforts of B. T. Washington, Principal of Williston High School, who also directed the operation of Williston College. In addition to making the school's facilities available to the center and later to Wilmington College, he taught a course.

Randall and his faculty pursued the goal of Wilmington College as stated in the 1951 catalogue: "Wilmington College seeks to offer higher education that is practical, cultural, and democratic". The college became more and more responsive not only to the educational needs of its young people, but also to the personal

and vocational needs of the adults in the community.

In 1952, President Hoggard established the Hoggard Award Medal, an acknowledgment of academic and social performance for the graduating student who, in the opinion of the faculty, had shown the most improvement during his or her years at the college. This prestigious medal has been awarded annually ever since.

The scholarship program did not become effective until 1959 when President Randall recommended to the trustees that a sum equal to three per cent of tuition income be budgeted each year for scholarships. A Scholarship Committee, appointed by the trustees, with the dean as chairman, would award the scholarships. Prior to this, though, several small scholarships were available:

1. a \$210/yr. scholarship given by radio station WGNI in perpetuity in 1958;
2. the E. L. White endowment fund of \$25,000, the interest from which was used for scholarships;
3. \$500 a year for three years from the Lettie Pate Whitehead Foundation, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia

Also during these earlier years, the Scholarship Committee awarded the sons and daughters of faculty members a one-half tuition scholarship. This unofficial practice was discontinued in the 1960's.

In 1957, enrollment requirements were stiffened; students who wanted to be admitted to the university parallel program needed to score a minimum of 300 on the verbal and 300 on the mathematics portions of the SAT. As the college's academic standards grew, students were challenged to earn better GPA's and to take standard credit hour loads. Scholastic probation was instituted also. Wilmington College was truly becoming an institution of higher learning.

STUDENT AFFAIRS

When the college began, students were required to attend class regularly. They could take only two free cuts per class during the semester, and these cuts could not be taken on days of announced tests or examinations. In fact, any student who took more than two cuts had to secure the dean's permission before being readmitted to class. Absences were excused only for personal illness, sickness or death in the immediate family, severe storms, quarantine by contagious disease, religious observances, court appearances, or college-sponsored field trips. These regulations governing class attendance were explicitly stated in the 1948 catalogue.

The 1947 catalogue stipulated many other regulations pertaining to the conduct of the individual:

1. Hazing is a violation of the laws of the State of North Carolina. Any type of physical punishment, humiliation, or intimidation of one student by another is classified as hazing and is not permitted.
2. The drinking of intoxicating liquors while at the College or while engaged in any of its activities is forbidden, and severe penalties will be imposed upon any student violating this rule.
3. Stealing, lying, gambling, cheating, and other forms of immoral conduct are not permitted and will be dealt with according to the offense.
4. The possession of firearms, firecrackers, or explosives of any kind are prohibited on campus.
5. The College day begins at 3:45 p.m. Before that time smoking is not permitted in the buildings or on the grounds. After that time smoking is permitted outside the building only.

6. The buildings and their equipment should be used carefully and should be subjected to not more than normal wear.
7. When leaving the cafeteria at the end of the evening meal, the student should return his tray to the counter.
8. Other regulations for the common good are announced from time to time at assemblies or by notices in the bulletin. Special regulations are made as the occasion may require for affairs or activities with which the welfare of the College may be concerned.

The growth of the college itself--the physical plant, the faculty, the administration, the student services--is directly attributable to the significant growth in student enrollment, which began in the mid-1950's. The enrollment figures given below include only students seeking the Associate in Arts degree:

ENROLLMENT FIGURES (FALL QUARTER/SEMESTER)

1947-1948- 160, 26*	1958-1959 - 523
1948-1949- 134, 40*	1959-1960- 509
1949-1950- 156, 37*	1960-1961- 609
1950-1951 - 176, 48*	1961-1962 - 682
1951-1952 - 132, 34*	1962-1963- 781
1952-1953 - 157, 41*	1963-1964- 905
1953-1954 - 202, 82*	1964-1965- 968
1954-1955 - 250, 44*	1965-1966- 1,055
1955-1956 - 335	1966-1967- 1,209
1956-1957 - 476	1967-1968- 1,250
1957-1958 - 432	1968-1969- 1,267

*Williston College enrollment (then a unit of Fayetteville State College)

It was during the academic year 1952-1953 that Dean Randall began a concerted effort to broaden interest in the college by

speaking to all interested groups in the area. This effort by Randall certainly contributed directly to the 29% increase in enrollment in 1953-1954. Students from New Hanover County consistently accounted for two-thirds of the student body during the early years of operation. During these early years, course offerings were, naturally, limited. For example, the schedule for the fall semester, 1947-1948, lists the following courses:

WILMINGTON COLLEGE

Course	Number of Sections	Number of Students
Botany	2	67
Accounting	1	38
Typing	1	23
Shorthand	1	9
Diversified Occupations	1	4
English Composition	3	96
English Literature	2	44
Solid Geometry	1	24
Algebra	2	56
Engineering Drawing	1	4
Engineering Mathematics	1	15
Merchandising	1	8
Store Organization and Operation	1	8
Retail Practice	1	8
Elementary French	1	34
Intermediate French	1	9
Elementary Spanish	1	30
Intermediate Spanish	1	10
General Physics	1	10
U. S. Government	1	37
European History	2	73

Technical Courses

Bricklaying	—	67
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Electricity	—	27
Airplane Engine Maintenance	—	42
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	—	81
Salesmanship	—	27
Plumbing	—	24
Typing and Machines	—	16

WILLISTON COLLEGE

Course	Number of Sections	Number of Students
English Composition	2	unavailable
European History	1	unavailable
U. S. Government	1	unavailable
Botany	1	unavailable
General Chemistry	1	unavailable

Among the first activities at the college was the student government, organized in 1947. Kenneth Phelps, the first student body president, guided the young organization during its first year. Other early activities included sponsoring plays, organizing debates, and supporting the athletic teams. The first student newspaper, a four-page mimeographed edition christened *The Seahawk*, appeared on September 18, 1948. Its staff consisted of the editor, R. E. Piner, and three other students. Two years later, the first issue of the annual, *The Fledgling*, edited by Ruth Maultsby, was published; it was dedicated to John T. Hoggard.

During the early years, the college hosted an annual banquet. Adrian Hurst, Professor of Mathematics, was the faculty adviser and prime organizer of the event, the first of which was held at the Famous Club on Carolina Beach Road in 1948 with Donald Blake serving as master of ceremonies. President Hamilton referred to it as the “outstanding social event of the year.”

Throughout the 1950’s and 1960’s, the list of clubs and organizations on campus grew steadily. It included not only standard academic groups such as the Dramatic Club and the Accounting Club, but also the Pen Pushers, the Out-of-Town Club, the

Cotillion Club, the Archery Club, and the Isshinryu Karate Club. In the mid-1960's, many students became interested in fraternities and sororities, but this interest dwindled rapidly in the early 1970's.

When in 1963 the city's Thalian Association combined its efforts with the drama department of the college, new avenues for the school's drama students opened up. Professor Doug Swink's Straw Hat Theatre, a summer drama group, also proved very popular with both students and townspeople.

ATHLETICS

Athletics played a very minor role at the college during the early years. In 1947, Stanley "Mickey" Katkaveck coached the first basketball team, whose members were Bob Lewis, Harry Coleman, Thomas Dann, Carl Mason, Donald Edwards, Glenn Bass, LeRoy Towles, William Weathersbee, Bruce Hinson, and Edward Moore, with James Cushing as the manager. The games were played at the Chestnut Street School, New Hanover High School, and various other gymnasiums, usually with very few spectators. In fact, when Charles Nivens, the most noted basketball player from the early years, who led the nation with a thirty-seven point average, scored a record-breaking fifty-eight points in one game, only a handful of people were watching. John Charlton followed as basketball coach in 1948, and then in 1951, William J. Brooks assumed responsibility for the entire athletic program.

In 1956 when the college began recruiting high school students, the following statement was added to the admission policies:

A worthy student who has been in high school for four years but still lacks one or two subject for graduation or for complete preparation for college work, may be admitted as a high school student in the college. Such student will attend class at New Hanover High School and Wilmington College until requirements for a high school diploma or college entrance have been fulfilled.

This provision, instituted primarily to admit athletes, was deleted in 1962.

When the college moved to the new campus, plans called for the construction of Hanover Hall where intercollegiate basketball games and intramural contests could be played. But until then, the college, for a nominal cost, used New Hanover High School, thanks to the cooperation of the Board of Education. Brooks chose a meteorite crater on the campus to be the site of an athletic field. With the aid of Raiford G. Trask, then a county commissioner, Brooks appealed for help; the community responded by donating money and labor to clear the swamp and to fill it with suitable soil. Quite appropriately, the field was named Brooks Field, a testimonial to Brooks' ability and to his devotion to the athletic program.

LIBRARY

During its first year of operation, the library spent \$3,000 for books, forming its nucleus. These books became part of the collection of the New Hanover High School Library, which the college students used as well. The first librarian of the college, Martha Cromartie, was also librarian for the high school. The high school facilities remained available to the college students until 1950, at which time a library for the college itself was housed in one converted classroom in the Isaac Bear Building. A few years later, the library was expanded by converting an adjoining classroom; this space then served as the library until the college moved to its present location. Throughout these years, Kathryn Howell, Head of the New Hanover County Public Library, generously cooperated with the college in making the public library's facilities available to the college students.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

During the period 1947-1958, Wilmington College operated as a unit of the New Hanover County Board of Education; therefore, the financial affairs came under the supervision of Superintendent Roland. The president and the dean disbursed the money under this supervision, and John Marshall, Financial Officer of the board, served as Business Manager. With the appointment of Janice P. Gurganus as Bursar in 1952, the first office for finances was established. Although hers were bookkeeping duties, within a short time she laid the foundation for an

extensive Financial Affairs office at the college.

During the years 1947-1958 when New Hanover County was the sole support of the college, the tax base was approximately seventy-three million dollars. The referendum of March 1947, which authorized a five-cent tax levy to support the college, resulting in revenue of \$36,500. But the college received only \$10,610.32 of this. As stated previously, the law required the commissioners to place this revenue in a separate fund and to disburse it upon request of the Board of Education. But the college had a balance for the 1948-1949 year of \$5,510.97; this was probably the reason the Board of Education did not ask for the full amount of the tax levy. Any surplus stayed in the fund, rather than reverting to the county's general fund.

Since Williston College was an extension of Fayetteville State University from 1946-1955, no budget for its operation is available; however, local citizens did pay for the facilities. Then from 1956 until its closing in 1964, Williston College operated under the budget of Wilmington College.

The college bookstore had an austere beginning. J. Marshall Crews donated approximately eighty-five cents to purchase a box of five-cent Milky Way candy bars, which were placed in a closet in the basement of the Old Isaac Bear Building and sold on the honor system. With the \$1.20 revenue, more candy was purchased. The student government formally established the bookstore in the early 1950's with Paul G. Wright as the faculty advisor. Since the textbooks were sold by the bursar, the store was in effect only a snack bar.

State Community College

1958–1963

THE NEXT SIGNIFICANT STEP in the growth of the college occurred in 1957 when the legislature passed the Community College Act. Addison Hewlett, Jr., played a powerful role in the passage of this act, along with Roy Rowe, the Senator from Burgaw. The act provided a plan of organization and operation for community colleges and authorized local tax levies and bonds for their support. It also gave the Board of Trustees the authority to establish two separate colleges; this gave the board the authority to maintain Williston College. The Board of Trustees, the governing body of the college, consisted of the following appointees: two by the City Council of Wilmington, two by the Board of Commissioners, four by the Board of Education, and four by the governor.

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL

Among the many areas under its control, the board had the authority to hire a president, a dean, and other administrators, as well as faculty and support personnel. It could prescribe the curricula and determine what certificates and degrees to grant. The board was also responsible for entrance requirements and for student tuition and fees. Furthermore, it was responsible for the business operation of the school. In short, it directed the entire operation of the school.

The state appropriated money to the community colleges for operating expenses on the basis of the number of student credit

hours generated. These funds for the operation of the college could not exceed those derived from local community sources, excluding tuition and fees; appropriations for capital and permanent improvements were contingent on matching funds from the community, either from public or private sources.

For permanent improvements, the trustees needed to request the county commissioners to provide the necessary funds, either from direct appropriations or from local bond issues. The board could also request the commissioners to call an election to garner voter approval for a tax levy. As a result of the citizens' subsequent approval of the levy, the college became a part of the community college system of North Carolina. The first Board of Trustees of the new community college consisted of:

B. D. Schwartz, City Council
C. McDowell Davis, City Council
Harry E. Payne, Board of Commissioners
E. L. White, Board of Commissioners
John T. Hoggard, Board of Education
Wilbur R. Doshier, Board of Education
L. Bradford Tillery, Board of Education
Frederick B. Graham, Board of Education
Eugene B. Tomlinson, Governor
Frederick Coville, Governor
J. Fred Rippy, Governor
Howard A. Penton, Governor

Other local citizens who served on the board later were C. E. Hartford, H. A. Marks, Raiford G. Trask, John H. Fox, Mrs. Cyrus Hogue, Jr., W. Horace Corbett, James Smith, Arthur Wooten, Alan A. Marshall, and Addison Hewlett, Jr. After Hoggard's retirement in 1958, the following served as the first set of officers:

John T. Hoggard, Chairman of the Board
L. Bradford Tillery, Secretary
J. Fred Rippy, Treasurer
William M. Randall, President of the College

J. Marshall Crews, Dean of the College
John T. Hoggard, President Emeritus

When the time came for physical expansion, the board took the first step in the procedure for establishing a new campus for the college at a special meeting on April 1, 1958. C. McDowell Davis moved approval of a resolution requesting the county commissioners to provide \$600,000, by the issuance of bonds, for Wilmington College to acquire land and to construct buildings for a new campus. This resolution passed, and on April 14, 1958, W. M. Randall and John T. Hoggard appeared before the commissioners to present the resolution. The board unanimously agreed to present the referendum to the voters and in the special election held on May 31, 1958, the citizens again expressed their confidence in the college by approving the bond issue.

Under the authority provided in the Community College Act, the state authorized the matching funds for the construction of a new campus, whereupon the Board of Trustees began the search for the new site. The local board had complete autonomy in this matter, even though state funds were involved. A committee, headed by C. McDowell Davis, appeared before the Wilmington City Council on July 24, 1958, to request that the Municipal Golf Course become the site for the college. But adverse public response caused the committee to reconsider. Eventually, after consideration of several other sites, the present location on N. C. Highway 132 was chosen. On October 9, 1958, the Building and Grounds Committee selected the architectural firms of Leslie N. Boney and Ballard and McKim as the joint architects for the buildings. The Building and Grounds Committee, composed of the entire board, first instructed the architects to present preliminary plans of modern design for the proposed three buildings. On September 15, 1959 ' the board met in the gymnasium of the old Isaac Bear Building to approve the plans. After several hours of discussion led by member Frederick B. Graham, the board voted unanimously to approve a modified Georgian style of architecture for the new campus.

Within a short time, on August 27, 1958, the state's Advisory Budget Commission cleared the way for the purchase of the land

for the new campus. The Board of Trustees soon passed a resolution calling for the purchase of the following tracts of land:

- 382 acres @ \$150/acre from the International Paper Company;
- 173 acres @ \$150/acre from Mr. and Mrs. Raiford G. Trask;
- 28 acres for \$12,000 from Mrs. Agnes Morton Cocke;
- 43 acres from the heirs and grantors of Abram Bishop (the costs of the subtracts varied);
- 3/4 acre for \$2,000 from H. H. Fussell, Jr., for 370.7 foot frontage on Highway 132.

An additional 10.7 acres of land along Highway 132 were purchased the following year from Raiford G. Trask. Dr. Randall was fond of saying that the campus was “twice the size of Monaco and three times the size of Vatican City.”

Ground Breaking ceremonies were held April 1, 1960, for the first three buildings of the new campus. Luther H. Hodges, then governor of North Carolina, presided at the ceremonies as the principal speaker.

During the next few years, the trustees were asked to donate acreage at the new site for various other undertakings, such as an elementary school and a hospital. But the trustees made an important decision affecting the future of the college in 1961 when they decided not to surrender any of the property, saving it instead for the future use of the college.

An important and significant example of community interest and cooperation occurred during the early part of 1961. Hubert A. Eaton, local physician and civic leader believed that the quality of education received by students at Williston College was not equal to that received by the students at Wilmington College. Other local black community leaders who shared this view were prepared to ask the courts for aid in integrating the college. Since the new campus was scheduled for occupancy that summer, the board believed that the community would more easily accept integration after a transition year. Chairman Hoggard met with a group of black citizens in Eaton's office and committed the college by a “gentleman's agreement” to close Williston College and

to admit all qualified students to Wilmington College beginning in the fall of 1962. Marshall Collins, now a minister in Texas, and Ernest Fullwood, a Wilmington attorney, were the first black students to enroll at the newly-integrated campus in September 1962; they were both excellent students to whom much credit is due for the smooth integration of the college. Williston College remained in operation until the Board of Trustees officially closed it in 1964. Dr. Eaton's cooperation and intense interest in the welfare and quality of education for all people in the area must be emphasized. Later appointed to the Board of Trustees of the university, Eaton continues to serve on the board at the present time.

The first official statement of the board concerning the community's desire for a four-year college occurred at the meeting on November 16, 1960. Frederick B. Graham moved that the Board of Trustees go on record as favoring a four-year college. After the motion passed, a committee, composed of Graham, Trask, and Harry Payne, was appointed and instructed to join with legislators in this area, the Mecklenburg area, and other interested areas in order to explore the idea of a four-year college and to convince the legislature of its merits. When the committee met on February 1, 1961, President Randall reported on a meeting he had with Harris Purks, Director of the Board of Higher Education. Dr. Purks, for a variety of reasons, recommended that the college inaugurate the final two years as a purely local undertaking, without reference to the Community College Act. Then after the junior and senior years were established, the local board could approach the state for financial support of the already existing four-year program. But in order for the last two years to become a reality, the voters would have to authorize an additional tax levy.

The committee felt, however, that it should at least explore the possibility of having the legislature amend the Community College Act to permit Wilmington College to become a four-year institution. The committee also felt that it would be in the best interests of the college if the legislature authorized the county commissioners to submit the matter of an additional three-cent tax levy to the voters. The resultant tax revenues would then be used to establish the third and fourth years. The committee also recommended at this time that Addison Hewlett be hired to

facilitate the process of establishing the four-year school.

The board proceeded with plans to establish a four-year institution; the county commissioners held a special election on May 26, 1962, in which the citizens approved an additional five-cent tax levy. The following year, after much study, the board went on record as favoring the incorporation of Wilmington College into the University of North Carolina system. Such a move would enable the college to become a four-year institution in a relatively short period of time. This was the first formal overture to the university.

In 1961 Governor Terry Sanford, realizing the needs of post-high school education, had appointed a commission of twenty-five members, including Addison Hewlett, Jr., to address itself to the problem of the state's educational program. The group, known as the Carlyle Commission (Irving E. Carlyle was chairman), addressed itself to the "basic institutional, organizational, and policy elements that are required to provide North Carolina with a sound, vigorous, and well coordinated system of public education beyond the high school." Among its recommendations for Wilmington College were: that the junior year be instituted in the fall of 1963 and the senior year in the fall of 1964; that the current local operating support for Wilmington College be reduced as rapidly as possible; that all assets of Wilmington College be transferred by the present Board of Trustees to a new Board of Trustees; that New Hanover County continue to be solely responsible for the payment of the local debt incurred for the acquisition of land and the erection of facilities for those colleges; and that Wilmington College be a non-residential institution.

The four-year college was given additional impetus when Chapter 116 of the General Statutes was amended to provide that Wilmington College become subject to the State Colleges Act. In addition, the governor would appoint a new Board of Trustees. Finally, beginning not later than July 1, 1965, Wilmington College was to be financed in accordance with the Executive Budget Act.

The board wrote a letter to Addison Hewlett expressing appreciation and gratitude for his effective work on behalf of Wilmington College and for his tireless efforts in getting the

higher education bill passed. They noted that through his guidance, the college would become a four-year institution. A curriculum was prepared, and plans were made to include the third year in 1963-1964 and the fourth year in 1964-1965.

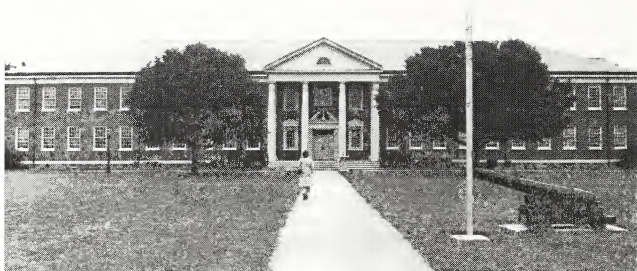
Following a visit on May 17, 1964, a delegation of the Board of Higher Education, headed by Chairman William Archie, recommended a delay of one year; however, under Graham's leadership, the board decided to persist in its plans.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

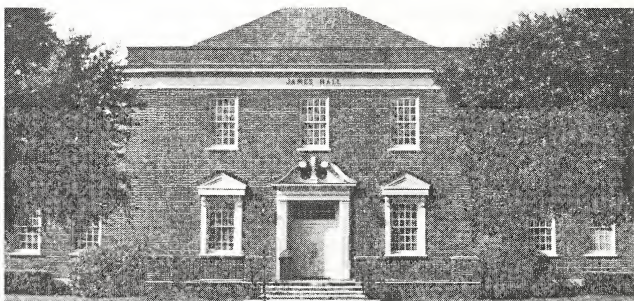
After the meeting of the board on September 15, 1959, the architectural plans for the Alderman, Hoggard, and Hinton James buildings on the new campus were submitted to the contractors for their bids. On March 24, 1960, the board awarded the general contract to the Anderson Construction Company of Dunn, North Carolina. With the various subcontracts, the total cost amounted to \$1,149,588. The total square footage for the three buildings --69,596-- meant that construction costs were only \$16.60 per square foot. The \$600,000 debt, incurred by New Hanover County for this new construction, has already been paid off. It was another example of the involvement and interest in the college by the citizens.

On April 1, 1960, Governor Luther H. Hodges spoke at groundbreaking ceremonies. Chairman John T. Hoggard, President William M. Randall, and faculty members William Adcock, Lloyd Hudson, and B. Frank Hall also participated in the program. From this first shovel full of earth, the college was to grow into a physical plant of forty-one buildings, worth over \$24.5 million in 1983.

In October of 1960, the Board of Trustees established patterns for future growth and operation. They approved a five-dollar non-refundable application fee and also increased fees for out-of-state students so that the county would not have to subsidize them any longer. The board also established the position of Comptroller, which A. Rex Willis held until his death in 1966. James A. Price, who was appointed Comptroller in 1967, later became Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs. Price played a significant role in



Alderman Hall



Hinton James Student Services Building



Hoggard Hall

organizing this service area when the college became a university in 1969 and thereafter until his retirement in 1977.

On November 7, 1961, when the citizens of North Carolina approved a bond issue of \$31,008,000 for capital improvements for the community colleges, Wilmington College received \$1,415,000 of it for the construction of Hanover Hall. The building was constructed as a teaching facility, however, since the state would not provide funds for a gymnasium to be used primarily for athletic practice and events.

At the board meeting on January 25, 1961, President Randall told the members that Richard Rogers, a local banker, had suggested starting a Wilmington College Foundation, a corporation through which one could contribute to the college. Subsequently, on August 15, the Executive Committee recommended to the board that such a foundation be established, with the Board of Trustees as the incorporators. Furthermore, six members of the Board of Trustees were to serve for five years as the initial directors of the Wilmington College Foundation, Inc.

The contributions of Frederick B. Graham to Wilmington College are lasting and paramount. His role in the decisions to choose the style of architecture, to acquire land for the new campus, and to beautify the grounds, reflect his foresight and wisdom. It was Graham also who took the lead in establishing the Foundation. At Graham's request L. Bradford Tillery, a fellow board member and attorney, wrote articles and bylaws for the proposed foundation. After the Board of Trustees approved them, the state issued a charter, thereby establishing the Wilmington College Foundation, Inc., on February 9, 1962.

On March 22, 1962, Graham made the first contribution to the Foundation. This original gift of \$1,000, supplemented by another \$10,000 gift of his on June 15, 1967, was for "the purpose of encouraging deserving faculty members to improve and upgrade their faculty status." These contributions established the Benjamin R. Graham and Edith B. Graham Fund.

The Board of Directors of the Foundation, appointed by the trustees, included both members and non-members of the latter group. Charles E. Hartford, appointed chairman of the group, began a concentrated fund-raising drive during the middle 1960's.

Requests were made for cash, real estate, memorial gifts, stocks and bonds, life insurance, bequests, etc. In addition to Graham and Hartford, the following directors played a very active role in the drive: John H. Fox, Peter Brown Ruffin, Frederick Coville, Henry A. Marks, Harry Payne, Thomas H. Wright, Jr., J. Fred Rippy, B. D. Schwartz, and L. Bradford Tillery. The Foundation continues to play a very important role in the growth of the institution today.

The college also enjoyed the support of the local civic clubs during the 1960's. After the Foundation was established, a joint civic club dinner was held; William H. Montgomery was chairman of the affair. The profit from the dinner, \$11.72, was donated to the Foundation. More important, though, than this gesture of support was the interest that the affair sparked among the local leaders.

In June 1966, the Wachovia Bank established the Wachovia Faculty Research Grant by contributing \$1,000 per year for five years starting in 1967. This grant was awarded to the staff of the economics department for research into areas relevant to North Carolina or to the Southeast. Graham was vice president of the bank at that time.

The Sarah Graham Kenan House at 17th and Market streets, later to serve as the chancellor's residence, became the property of the college when James G. Kenan donated it in 1968. Shortly thereafter, the adjoining property, which had belonged to Jessie Kenan Wise, also was donated to the college by her heirs, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. James L. Wiley.

The college received many other gifts in later years, but the first recorded gift of an entire estate was that of Eliza Collins, a retired local teacher. In appreciation, the trustees named a curriculum laboratory in King Hall after her.

The approval of the additional five-cent tax levy on May 25, 1962 doubled the tax support of the county and provided the necessary funds for the operation of a four-year college. The total budget for the 1962-1963 year was \$1,917,793; the college operated with this support until 1965 when it became a state-supported senior institution.

Senior College

1963–1969

IN AUGUST 1965, the college mourned the death of John T. Hoggard. Dr. Randall expressed the sentiments of both the local community and the college community in these words:

The people of New Hanover County do not need to be reminded of his great contribution to the cause of public education. The college was his dream and he more than any other single individual was instrumental in making that dream come to reality. When the college was only a local institution he guided its progress; he fought for its recognition as a state institution; and since 1958 he was the able and far-seeing chairman of its Board of Trustees. Generations of young people will owe him much, for he brought to them the opportunity for higher education here in Wilmington, and the buildings on our campus, present and future, will stand always as his memorial.

Hoggard Hall will remain a constant reminder of Dr. Hoggard's devotion to Wilmington College.

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL

On February 28, 1967, the board received a letter from President Randall announcing his intention to retire from the presidency, the position he had held for ten years, although he wished to continue in the academic life of the college as a Professor of Languages. The students, in dedicating the 1968 *Fledgling*

to him, likened him to a parent:

Like a father, he has applied knowledge, gained through years of study and travel, to guide the college toward the academic ideal—the total college atmosphere. While studying linguistics and library sciences, he has observed the spirit of study from the mysticism of the Middle East to the ceremony of Vatican City. In the spirit of a student body, he has acknowledged the necessity of college involvement; and through his guidance, the college matured. He may change from President to professor, but he can never relinquish the family bond as his adolescence comes of age.

In 1968, as a testament to Dr. Randall's dedication to the college, he was elected President Emeritus. Furthermore, the new library under construction at the time was named the William Madison Randall Library.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, in consultation with a faculty selection committee, chose Dr. William H. Wagoner, who at that time was the Superintendent of Schools of New Hanover County, to succeed Dr. Randall as President. Thus, on July 1, 1968, Dr. Wagoner became the fourth president of Wilmington College.

President Wagoner had received his education at Wake Forest College, East Carolina College, and The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He first taught in the public schools of North Carolina and later served as a principal and as superintendent of the city schools in Elizabeth City, North Carolina. After which, he went to a similar position in Wilmington. He also had served as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the North Carolina Advancement School and as a board member of the North Carolina Arts Council.

President Wagoner entered office at a critical time in the life of the college. The plans and movements of the college, according to the minutes of the board meeting of June 1, 1968, included the following:

1. Encourage and do everything possible to have Wilmington College become a full-fledged unit of the Greater



*Dr. William H. Wagoner,
President of Wilmington College,
1968-1969, and Chancellor of
UNCW since 1969*

University of North Carolina during the coming session of the North Carolina legislature.

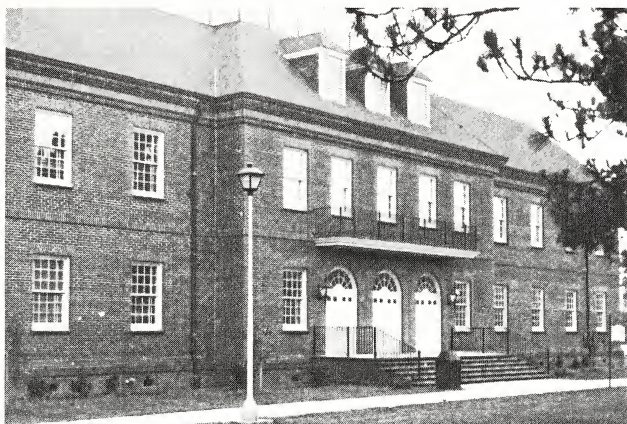
2. Establish a special ad hoc committee for the purpose of having Wilmington College acquire suitable land and thus become a major factor in oceanography development and research with particular emphasis at this time on marine biology.
3. Strengthen our Public Relations Department and establish a press bureau.
4. Encourage the growth and development of the Wilmington College Foundation by all means possible, and authorize that certain classrooms be dedicated to the memory of persons designated by donors of \$5,000 or more to the Foundation. Gifts of \$10,000 or more would entitle such donors to dedicate a laboratory. Plaques in such rooms and laboratories would recognize these contributions.
5. Expand and further emphasize the development of the transportation curriculum of the college.

6. Develop more effective techniques in attracting out-of-town students to Wilmington College.
7. Place a special emphasis on the beautification of the entire campus property by planting trees such as dogwood, magnolia, Japanese cherry, and other suitable trees and plants during the months of December and January, 1968-1969.

Under the leadership of President Wagoner, the college implemented all of these immediate plans by July 1, 1969.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees was held on April 12, 1968. The purpose of the meeting was to meet with a special committee of the trustees of The University of North Carolina, which had been designated to explore the possibilities of Wilmington College becoming a unit of The University of North Carolina. Dr. Randall, Dr. Wagoner, and L. Bradford Tillery, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, all addressed the committee, trying to convince them that The University of North Carolina and higher education throughout the state itself would be enhanced if Wilmington College were to become part of the university system. Additionally, these three pointed out the great need for higher education in this part of the state, and the solid backing from the local citizens that the school had enjoyed. Furthermore, the great economic expansion in southeastern North Carolina, occasioned by the advent of such major corporations as DuPont, Hercules, General Electric, Carolina Nitrogen, and Corning Glass Works, gave additional impetus to the importance of the movement.

In response to this meeting and to continuing requests by the governing board of Wilmington College, the Board of Trustees of The University of North Carolina appointed a committee of the trustees chaired by J. A. Prevost. Prior to this, the President's Advisory Council on Educational Policy of the university had established eight principles to be applied when developing a new campus. The newly formed Prevost Committee followed these for the consideration of Wilmington College and concluded that the



King Hall

college should be part of the university system. On December 2, 1968, the Board of Trustees of The University of North Carolina met in Raleigh to receive the report of the Prevost Committee. But after receiving this report, Watts Hill moved to reject the acceptance of Asheville-Biltmore and Wilmington College into the system. Immediately board member Ashley Murphy moved that Hill's motion be tabled, and that instead, the trustees approve the recommendation of the committee. This move was successful and the trustees overwhelmingly approved the entrance of the two colleges into the system by a vote of 80 to 3. The following week, on December 10, 1968, the Board of Trustees of Wilmington College endorsed that decision.

After many months of meetings, a committee of the Board of Higher Education reported to the board, which in turn, after much study and deliberation, approved the request for the university to add the two campuses. The committee saw some of the important advantages of the merger as follows:

1. The mergers would, in all probability, strengthen the two smaller institutions. The prestige, resources, and

strength of the university would enable them to achieve a better quality of instruction more rapidly than would otherwise be likely. In particular, the mergers should make the recruitment of better-qualified faculty and students easier.

2. The mergers would facilitate the offering of many services of the university in the Asheville and Wilmington areas, benefiting those communities economically, socially, and educationally. While many of these services could be offered without any change in affiliation, the mergers should encourage and make easier the sharing of personnel, equipment, and instruction.
3. The new campuses should encourage the university to stabilize the enrollment of entering freshmen on the Chapel Hill and Raleigh campuses. While the size of the freshman class at Chapel Hill had already been stabilized, these new campuses should help the university to adhere to the limit which it had established in the face of considerable pressure for ever-larger enrollments. The university should also set a ceiling on freshman enrollment at Raleigh, concentrating the growth there, as at Chapel Hill, in the graduate and professional schools. The Board of Higher Education had already advocated this general policy.
4. The mergers could help the two campuses become more experimental and imaginative in their instructional programs. Institutions that are young and not widely known in the academic world often have trouble getting their credits accepted if they depart far from the usual patterns. But units of a respected and well-known university should be considerably freer to experiment. For the sake of the university and of the whole system of public higher education, it is desirable that certain units be frankly and boldly experimental in educational approach. These two colleges have expressed an interest



Sarah Graham Kenan Auditorium

in playing the role of experimenter and innovator within the university system.

5. The mergers would enable the institutions to capitalize on high local enthusiasm and loyalty. Both the Asheville and Wilmington communities enthusiastically support the proposal to add these campuses to the university. These thriving communities contain much talent and wealth. Incorporation in the university should further encourage local pride in the institutions and local support of them. This enthusiasm and support, if properly directed, can result in marked strengthening of the institutions as educational enterprises.

One advantage which local proponents of the mergers saw was that many current and prospective students would benefit from the mergers not only through improved educational opportunities, but also by virtue of the fact that a degree from the university has greater recognition value in most places than does one from a small and little-known institution, however worthy it may be. Therefore, the appropriate legislative bill having been introduced and passed during the 1969 session of the legislature, Wilmington

College became The University of North Carolina at Wilmington on July 1, 1969.

President Wagoner had worked long and tirelessly with President Friday and Vice President Arnold King in bringing about the acceptance of the college into the university system. The board recognized also the help and influence of Senator John J. Burney, Representative Edward D. Snead, and Representative Howard A. Penton, Jr. Many people supported the college at this time, but its support by the people of southeastern North Carolina emerged as the greatest influence. The entry of the college into the university system opened doors for financial support and prestige which resulted in more adequate facilities and increased enrollment.

The first convocation of faculty and students of The University of North Carolina at Wilmington was held on July 1, 1969. The mayor of Wilmington designated this day as University Day, at which Governor Robert W. Scott was the main speaker. The Documents of Conveyance were formally presented to Governor Scott, who accepted them as chairman of the university board. By this step, local control of the institution passed to the Board of Trustees of The University of North Carolina. The local area was not without representation on the board during the years 1969-1971, however, as Lenox W. Cooper served as a member of the board. During these two years of orientation, the institution continued to build upon the plans and expectations of the dissolved Board of Trustees of Wilmington College. This was a tribute to the dedicated men and women who served on this board from 1958-1969.

Any fears that the inclusion of the college into the university system would diminish the role of the local citizens in its growth were soon dispelled. The attitude and spirit of the new board were exemplified in Chancellor Wagoner's remarks to them in 1971:

As the Chancellor of one of the newer campuses of the university, I have found over the past two years the relationship with the Consolidated Office and with the Consolidated Board of Trustees to be a relationship which has greatly benefited this academic

community and the wide community which it serves. The encouragement and the interest, which has been shown by you and the members of your staff and by the trustees in the continuing development of the Wilmington campus, will forever be appreciated. During this period this campus has been in a critical state of development. I have always found the Consolidated Office and those who serve it to be more than willing to consult, to encourage, and to advise, as all of us have attempted to move this institution forward.

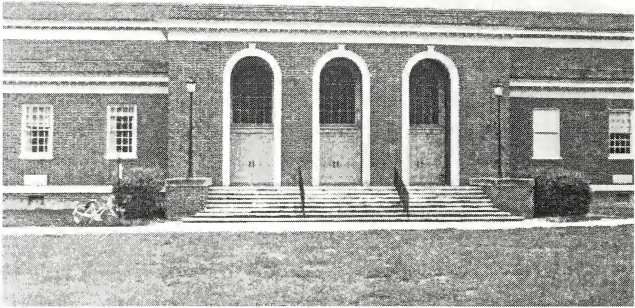
After the report of the chancellors of the new campuses, the minutes of the meeting read:

The testimony of these men make clear that each of the smaller campuses holds no fear of domination by its older brothers, and, more positively speaking, each has drawn and continues to draw from the accumulated wisdom and experience of the more senior campuses. By demonstrable cooperative effort, there is a spirit of unity and an acceptance of allocation of function that does prevent wasteful duplication and makes use of the state's resources.

ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

The 1960's proved to be a fertile era for the growth and expansion of academic affairs, yet another indication of the college's becoming a highly respected institution of higher learning. In 1961, Dean Crews proposed plans for a special summer program. For the next three summers, talented students in grades eight through eleven attended classes for two weeks in two of the following areas: physical sciences, biological science, social sciences, dramatic arts. Many of the participants eventually matriculated at Wilmington College following their graduation from high school. Another program Dean Crews instituted during the early years of the college gave qualified New Hanover High School seniors (those with a B average and a score of 1000 on the SAT) the opportunity to attend the college concurrently to take one or two courses not offered by the high school. These students received college credit for the courses.

A first was achieved in 1962 when Walter Biggs, Professor of



Hanover Hall

Biology, received a National Science Fellowship for graduate study at North Carolina State University during the summer. With this grant, he conducted the first off-campus-sponsored research in behavioral science. Dean Crews, after receiving a similar grant in 1963, conducted the first sponsored on-campus research in environmental temperatures. J. Carl Dempsey, then a student at the college, assisted Crews.

In 1963, the admission requirements were upgraded to require a total of 750 on the SAT with a minimum of 325 each on the verbal and mathematics sections. The following year, GPA requirements for a student's remaining in school were also raised. As Wilmington College made the transition to a four-year school, a newly formed curriculum committee devised basic course requirements and graduation requirements. Through cooperation with James Walker Memorial Hospital and its course in medical technology, students could qualify for a B.A. degree in medical technology by taking the additional prescribed courses at Wilmington College.

The committee of the Board of Higher Education made several recommendations during its visit on May 17, 1963, the most important of which resulted in the hiring of J. Paul Reynolds as



Kenan Hall

Dean of Faculty, that is, Academic Dean. Prior to this, Dean Crews had served in two capacities-- Dean of Faculty and Dean of Students. Crews continued serving as Dean of Students until 1972. Reynolds came to the college on July 1, 1964, with years of experience in large institutions of higher education; his performance in developing the faculty and curriculum is unsurpassed in the history of the college. He had taught at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Guilford College, Birmingham Southern College, and prior to his coming to Wilmington, was Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Florida State University. His role in the activities of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools had no small effect in preparing the college for accreditation.

With the addition of the third year in September 1963 and the fourth year in 1964, the institution became a full-fledged senior college, graduating the first class in May 1965. Since at that time the purpose of the institution had not been reviewed for many years, the board appointed a committee to evaluate the objectives of the institution. It concluded that the objective of Wilmington College was "to stimulate creativeness, fire imagination, and to teach students to make valid and relevant judgments in activities

and values, as well as to communicate with fluency and accuracy in the realm of abstract ideas.” To this end, the course work at Wilmington College was designed “to enhance the skills and knowledge, which will provide for students a basis for political understanding, economic advantage and cultural enjoyment.”

As a new four-year college, Wilmington College offered majors in the following areas: biology, business (with an emphasis in accounting, general business, or business education), chemistry, elementary education, English, French, history, mathematics, medical terminology, and Spanish. In the next several years, the following majors were added: physical education, music education, philosophy and religion, social studies (economics, geography, political science, or psychology), transportation (in business), and physics.

In 1965, under the leadership of Dean Reynolds, three extension centers were established at Bladen, James Sprunt, and Sampson Technical Institutes. The college approved the courses and instructors for the centers.

Also in 1965, the James Walker Memorial Hospital Board of Trustees agreed to the transfer of the hospital’s nursing program to the college. To facilitate this transfer, the hospital board contributed \$10,000 to the college. Arrangements were subsequently made with New Hanover Memorial Hospital in Wilmington and with Cherry Hospital in Goldsboro so that students could train at New Hanover during the academic year and then at Cherry Hospital during the summer session to receive their psychiatric training.

On January 1, 1967, Dean Reynolds suggested to the Board of Trustees that Wilmington College participate in the program of the Institute of Mediterranean Studies by instituting summer courses in archaeology and Palestinian history. Gerald H. Shinn, Professor of Philosophy and Religion, was the instigator of this first overseas extension program, which has continued until the present time.

On January 18, 1967, Dean Crews proposed a Testing and Counseling Program to help students improve their reading and study habits. This led to the formation of the Counseling Center under the supervision of Darwin A. Newton in the following year.



Chemistry-Physics Building

The next major undertaking for the college was to obtain accreditation from the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. As preparation for the evaluation by the association, President Randall appointed a steering committee to conduct a self-study, after which an evaluation team from the association visited the campus in May 1967. In November of the same year, the association granted the college this accreditation, and even made it retroactive to include the first graduating class.

Following the school's accreditation, Harold G. Hulon, Chairman of the Education and Psychology Department, initiated procedures to obtain approval for the college to train elementary and secondary school teachers. During the week of April 21, 1968, a visitation team composed of members from the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, the North Carolina Board of Higher Education, and the North Carolina Association of Colleges and Universities visited the college and evaluated the teacher training program. Since they all approved the program, the college was certified to train teachers.

Also in 1968, Doris Baum, a Professor of Modern Languages who wrote a book entitled *Traditionalism in the Works of Francisco de Guevedo y Villejas*, requested \$500 from the Board of Trustees to help publish this book. The Kenan Fund, on December 10, 1968, awarded her this amount; it was the first grant to a faculty member for assistance in publication.

The college's plans to develop a specialty in marine biology were greatly enhanced in 1968, when Ralph Brauer of the

Wrightsville Marine Bio-Medical Laboratory agreed to let the college use the laboratory. Frank Allen of the biology department had initially described to the trustees the idea of establishing a marine laboratory near the ocean; they backed Allen's idea wholeheartedly. So when the trustees and the college worked out the agreement with Brauer, everyone endorsed it enthusiastically.

During this decade, two faculty members and one administrator died in service. In 1966, A. Rex Willis, the first Business Manager, and A. Dumay Gorham, Professor of Pre-engineering, died within a short period of time. Then in 1969, Eugene Williams, Professor of Modern Languages, died while on leave studying at the University of Georgia. Faculty members who retired were:

Anne Barksdale, 1947-1956, Assistant Professor of Business

Adrian D. Hurst, 1947-1968, Associate Professor
of Mathematics

Mildred Johnson, 1947-1968, Professor of Social Sciences

Margaret Shannon Morton, 1947-1965, Professor of English

William Madison Randall, 1951-1968, President

George Zebrowski, 1954-1962, Professor of Biological Sciences

It was near the end of this same decade that President Randall received a letter from the president of the Collegiate Civitan Club, requesting the privilege of placing a time capsule on the campus to mark Wilmington College's first year as an accredited four-year institution and to mark the retirement of both President Randall and Adrian D., Chairman of the Math Department since its beginning. The time capsule would be opened in either thirty-three, fifty, or one hundred years. The specifications of the capsule are interesting:

The capsule would consist of a four-inch deep and three-inch diameter canister of stainless steel. A microfilm record of campus life, Wilmington College, 1967-1968, as well as a history of the first twenty years of the college, would be placed in the canister, which would be sterilized and purged with helium to remove bacteria and air. The canister would be placed in a concrete

housing where it is suspended by polyethylene pellets to isolate the cylinder from its surroundings. The housing would be encased in a half-ton cylinder of concrete and buried on campus.

The board approved the project on October 31, 1967. Louis H. Adcock, Professor of Chemistry, headed the group who collected the material for the time capsule, which was buried in front of Randall Library.

LIBRARY

When the college moved to its present location, the library was housed in just one room in the north wing of the Edwin A. Alderman Building. But by the 1962-1963 academic year, the library had 10,519 volumes. The importance of improving the library was realized, and plans were developed to construct a separate library building and to provide more funds for books and services.

In the summer of 1963, Sylvia Schwartz and Edith Kallman, two local supporters of the college, informed the Board of Trustees of their plans to form an organization to assist in the development of the college. They organized as the Friends of Wilmington College and undertook the expansion of the library as their initial project. When the organization began, the library holdings included 11,000 volumes and subscriptions to 187 periodicals. The \$23,000 the Friends contributed by 1968 helped add 27,000 volumes and enough periodical subscriptions to surpass the 50,000-title minimum necessary for accreditation by the Southern Association.

This tremendous contribution to the college immersed the group so greatly in the life of the college that their involvement and interest even surpassed their financial contribution. At the annual meeting of the Friends of Wilmington College on January 12, 1969, Helen Hagan, Librarian, made the following remarks in appreciation of their efforts:

The most important thing I can say to you today is that you are her—actually meeting in our new library building. This is the day we have looked forward to for so long. We do welcome you



William M. Randall Library

most heartily. You have had such a large share in our dreams and aspirations for this day. That the shelves are no more empty than they are is due to your efforts during the past five years. As you look through the book stacks you will find that many of the titles have Friends of Wilmington College bookplates. Many of the bookplates indicate that the book was given in memory of or in honor of a friend.

The William Madison Randall Library provided not only space for 220,000 volumes, but also the facilities of a study center for students. From the initial library budget of \$3,000 in 1947, the budget grew to \$137,545 in 1968-1969, at which time the library housed 54,618 volumes.

As in many enterprises, one person stands out as having provided the inspiration and guidance necessary for the library's development and growth. Without doubt, Dr. Randall provided this inspiration from the first day he arrived as Dean. His training and experience in library work guided the library in its development. The college owes Dr. Randall no small debt for this contribution, which is just one of his many contributions to the college.

A Final Word

The motion made by Ashley Murphy, which resulted in Wilmington College becoming The University of North Carolina at Wilmington, marked a new beginning for higher education in southeastern North Carolina. Wilmington College, born in the minds of area citizens and nurtured by their support, grew as a leader in community college education in the state. The dedication of the faculty and students unswervingly supported the purpose of Wilmington College to educate all who are qualified to seek an education. The college was a solid foundation on which to build a great university which time will verify.

APPENDIX

Appendix A

RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH A JUNIOR COLLEGE

To the Board of County Commissioners
New Hanover County
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to Chapter 1060, Session Laws of 1945, entitled "An Act To Provide for the Establishment of a Junior College in New Hanover County, N.C.," the New Hanover County Board of Education, at its regular meeting held on Monday, January 13th, 1947 unanimously voted to request the County Commissioners of New Hanover County to call for an election as provided in the action relative to the establishment of a Junior College. Accordingly as Secretary to the Board, I am advising you of this Resolution and hereby convey to you the request by the Board of Education for the calling of such an election.

Yours very truly,
John T. Hoggard
Board of Education
New Hanover County
H. M. Roland, Secretary

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the exigency of war has cut short the education of many youths in North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, it is impractical for many persons to attend college or other schools of higher learning that are now established; and WHEREAS, it is desirable to put within the reach of all persons, particularly the returning members of the armed forces, to whose education the war put an untimely end, an opportunity to receive such advanced school work as well as better fit them for citizenship;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, hereby requests the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County to call an election of the qualified voters of said County to determine whether there shall be levied and collected annually a special tax, not to exceed five (5) cents on the one hundred (100) dollars valuation of property, for the purpose of providing funds other than the amount to be derived from tuition, which shall constitute a fund from which the Board of Education of New Hanover County shall make such expenditures as are necessary to commence the operation of said Junior College and to supplement, to the extent necessary, the funds derived from tuition fees in the event said tuition fees shall not be sufficient to pay the entire cost of maintenance and operation.

This the 13th day of January, 1947.

John T. Hoggard, Chairman
H. M. Roland, Secretary
Board of Education
New Hanover County, N. C.

Appendix B

PURPOSE OF WILMINGTON COLLEGE

Wilmington and New Hanover County take pride in offering to the youth and adults of southeastern North Carolina and those interested from areas more distant, Wilmington College. Wilmington College, which opens its doors with the session of 1947-48, is the realization of the hopes and dreams of those in our community who have looked forward to the time when there would be established in this section of North Carolina an institution providing opportunities to youth and adults to receive university preparation, semi-professional training and terminal education at moderate expense, and in an environment of friendliness and neighborliness. New Hanover County, long considered a cultural center in North Carolina, already has its system of elementary and secondary education comparing favorably with similar programs throughout the country. Unbiased comment by the citizens of this county and school people throughout North Carolina may be taken as good indication that its high schools are rendering meritorious service to large numbers of boys and girls.

We are justly proud of our public school system; however, our forward-looking citizens have pointed out that in the field of higher education in North Carolina, there has existed an unequal distribution of education above the high school level, which is unfavorable to this section of the state. The young people of southeastern North Carolina have had to look elsewhere for institutions in which they could continue their education. With the establishment of Wilmington College a great need is being filled. Wilmington College will bring to an increasing number of boys

and girls an opportunity to get at least two years of college work at moderate expense. In its classes, cultural and practical vocational training will be blended.

Not only will Wilmington College serve the needs of youth but more and more the effort will be made to extend its field of service to an increasing number of adults who realize the necessity of continuous readjustment to the conditions of modern life and who want training which will enable them to effect these readjustments.

At all times, Wilmington College will make every effort to recognize the aptitudes and interests of these whom it attempts to serve. This will be done through the enrichment of both the curricular and extra-curricular, the addition of equipment and enlargement of plant, and the procurement of well-trained faculty.

Stated by President Hamilton in the
Foreword of the first catalogue, 1947

Appendix C

SAMPLE BALLOT FOR THE SPECIAL ELECTION ON MARCH 25, 1947

<p style="text-align: center;">SAMPLE BALLOT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Special Election for the Establishment of a Junior College and Levying Therefor A Tax Not to Exceed Five Cents County of New Hanover North Carolina March 25, 1947</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">INSTRUCTIONS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To vote "For", make a cross (X) mark in the square to the right of the word "For".2. To vote "Against", make a cross (X) mark in the square to the right of the word "Against".3. If you tear or deface or wrongly mark this ballot, return it and get another.
<p>FOR <input type="checkbox"/> "For County Junior College."</p> <p>AGAINST <input type="checkbox"/> "Against County Junior College."</p>

Appendix D

LEGISLATION PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JUNIOR COLLEGE IN NEW HANOVER COUNTY

H.B. 892 CHAPTER 1060

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JUNIOR
COLLEGE IN NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS, the exigency of war has cut short the education of many youths in North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, it is impractical for many persons to attend colleges or other schools of higher learning that are now established; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable to put within the reach of all persons, particularly the returning members of the armed forces to whose education the war put an untimely end, an opportunity to receive such advanced school work as will better fit them for citizenship: Now, therefore,

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That the Board of Education of New Hanover County, subject to the approval of the vote of the people as hereinafter provided for the levying of a tax to maintain a junior college in New Hanover County may, and it is, hereby vested with authority to establish such junior college at any point in New Hanover County that may be selected by it, suitable for such purpose, such site shall be so located as to use one or more of the buildings now a part of the county school system or which may hereafter become a part of the county school system, as a part of the building or buildings utilized by said junior college.

SEC. 2. That said junior college shall be operated and maintained by the said board of education for the purpose of providing a course of study equivalent to two years standard college work.

SEC. 3. Said school shall be open to any pupils having the qualifications prescribed by said board of education and the Board of Education of New Hanover County shall have the right and it shall be its duty to charge and collect tuition for all students attending said college in such an amount as will, in its opinion, be necessary to pay the entire cost of the operation and maintenance of said junior college.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of providing funds other than the amount to be derived from tuition, the county board of education may request the Board of County Commissioners of New Hanover County to order an election to be held in said county in accordance with the law governing general elections therein, as nearly as may be. A new registration shall be ordered for said election; and no less than thirty days notice of said election shall be given at the courthouse door and three other public places in the county; and published in some newspaper in said county once a week for four successive weeks preceding said election; and the registrars and pollholders shall canvass the vote cast, declare the result and duly certify the returns to the board of county commissioners, and the returns shall be recorded in the records of said board of county commissioners.

SEC. 5. At said election there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county the question of levying and collecting a special tax on all taxable property of said county for the maintenance and equipment of a junior college therein. At such election those favoring the levying and collecting of such tax for such purpose shall vote a ballot on which shall be printed or written the words "For County Junior College" and those opposed shall vote a ballot on which shall be written the words "Against County Junior College" but no tax shall be levied in excess of five cents (5¢) on the one hundred dollars' worth of property. The revenue derived from the levy, if the same is approved by the voters, shall constitute a fund from which the Board of Education of New

Hanover County shall make such expenditures as are necessary to commence the operation of said junior college and to supplement, to the extent necessary, the funds derived from tuition fees in the event said tuition fees should not be sufficient to pay the entire cost of maintenance and operation.

SEC. 6. If a majority of the qualified voters shall vote "For County Junior College" then all the provisions of this Act shall be, in full force and effect, and the county commissioners shall annually levy and cause to be collected, in the same manner and at the same time as other taxes of the county are levied and collected, a tax on all property of the county sufficient to provide the sum required for the annual maintenance of said college not in excess of the limit of tax set forth in the next preceding section. The bond of the sheriff or tax collector of said county shall be responsible for the tax to the same extent as it is liable for other taxes collected by him.

SEC. 7. The county board of education shall have the right and it shall be its duty to utilize any of the buildings now or hereafter belonging to the county school system or any of the school equipment belonging to said system, provided same are not needed for carrying on the regular school system, for the operation and maintenance of said county junior college but the funds derived from the tax herein provided to be levied plus the tuition charges herein authorized to be collected, shall be by said board of education, through the treasurer of the county, kept in a separate and distinct fund and shall not be or become any part of the budget of the county board of education and said board shall not use any of the public school funds provided by its budget for the maintenance and operation of said county junior college except the said board may, in its discretion, employ such persons to devote a part of their time to the county school system and a part to said county junior college and shall prorate their salary from the respective funds for the payment of such person.

SEC. 8. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification.

Ratified this the 21st day of March, 1945.

Appendix E

A PORTION OF THE LAW MAKING WILMINGTON COLLEGE A FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTION

“(6) The primary purpose of Asheville-Biltmore College, Charlotte College, and Wilmington College shall be to provide undergraduate instruction in the liberal arts and sciences, the training of teachers, and such graduate, professional, and other undergraduate programs as are deemed necessary to meet the needs of their constituencies and of the State and as shall be approved by the North Carolina Board of Higher Education, consistent with appropriations provided therefor.”

Sec. 22. Chapter 116 of the General Statutes is amended by inserting therein, immediately following G. S. 116-45, a new Section, designated §116-45.1 and reading as follows:

§116-45.1. Additional Senior Colleges. (a) Asheville-Biltmore College, Charlotte College, and Wilmington College shall become public senior colleges on July 1, 1963, and thereupon they shall cease to be subject to the terms of the Community College Act (General Statutes, Chapter 116, Article 3) and shall become subject to the terms of the State Colleges Act (General Statutes, Chapter 116, Article 2). The addition of the third and fourth years of study shall, in each case, be made as promptly as is consistent with sound educational considerations, and in conformity with schedules which shall be prepared by the Boards of Trustees of the respective colleges and approved by the Board of Higher Education.

“(b) On July 1, 1963, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, the Governor shall appoint new Boards of Trustees for Asheville-Biltmore College, for Charlotte College, and for Wilmington

College, in the numbers and for the terms specified in G. S. 116-46. The initial appointments to those three boards shall not be subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. On the earliest practicable date after their appointment, the members of the respective new Boards of Trustees shall convene on call of the Governor and proceed to organize.

“(c) The existing Board of Trustees of Asheville-Biltmore College, the Board of Trustees of the Charlotte Community College System, and the existing Board of Trustees of Wilmington College respectively shall, prior to July 1, 1963, execute proper legal instruments conveying to the new Board of Trustees of Asheville-Biltmore College, the new Board of Trustees of Charlotte College, and the new Board of Trustees of Wilmington College respectively, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the grantors in and to the property, both real and personal, of Asheville-Biltmore College, Charlotte College, and Wilmington College respectively, including all endowments, executory contracts and unexpended State appropriations. Such conveyances shall take effect upon the appointments and organization of the respective new Board of Trustees. Upon their organization, the respective new Boards of Trustees shall accept formally the conveyances of such properties. The Counties of Buncombe, Mecklenburg, and New Hanover respectively shall continue to be solely liable for the repayment of all indebtedness incurred in aid of Asheville-Biltmore College, Charlotte College, and Wilmington College respectively.”

“(d) The Boards of Commissioners of Buncombe County and New Hanover County respectively are authorized to continue to provide local financial support for the first two (2) years or junior college program of Asheville-Biltmore College and Wilmington College respectively for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1963 and July 1, 1964, by levying a special tax to a maximum annual rate equal to the maximum annual rate last approved by the voters of those counties respectively for the support of Asheville-Biltmore College and Wilmington College, or by appropriations from non-tax revenues, or by both. Beginning not later than July 1, 1965, Asheville-Biltmore College and Wilmington College shall be financed in accordance with the Executive Budget Act (General Statutes, Chapter 143, Article 1).”

Appendix F

FACULTY, 1947–1969

The following list is based on the catalogues of Wilmington College and Williston College; therefore, the first date following an individual's name represents the first time his or her name appeared in a catalogue, even though he or she may have started teaching a year earlier. This list may not include all of the part-time faculty because of incomplete records. An open-ended date indicates that the person taught at Wilmington College beyond 1969.

Adcock, Louis Henry, 1956–, Physics and Chemistry
Adcock, William Frank, 1961–, Music
Allen, Franklin H., 1959–, Biology
Allen, Thomas Earl, 1963–, Physical Education
Allen, Walser H., 1964–, Social Sciences
Appleton, Robert W., 1968–, Business
Armfield, Alice, 1962–1963, Modern Languages
Bailey, Victor Brown, 1966–1967, Economics
Barnhill, Charles T., 1965–1968, Mathematics
Barksdale, Anne, 1947–1967, Business
Barwick, Allen J., 1965–, Mathematics and Physics
Baum, Doris L., 1968–, Spanish
Beemon, R. C., 1948–1951, Dean
Bellamy, Mary Cameron Dixon, 1947–1950, 1961–, Spanish
Beverly, John Graham, 1965–1968, Business
Biggs, Walter Clerke, 1960–, Biology
Bishop, Lloyd Ormond, 1963–, Modern Languages
Bisson, Roger R., 1965–1968, French

Blakey, Lewis H., 1959–1960, Engineering
 Blackman, Ruth, 1947–1948, Home Economics
 Bledsoe, Judith, 1964–1965, Physical Education
 Blythe, Amelie Compton Burr, 1963–1966, Biology
 Booe, Luetta Navada, 1965–, Nursing
 Booknight, Fred J., 1951–1959, Music
 Boone, James T., 1954–1964, Art
 Boykin, Eunice N., 1955–1964, Spanish
 Brauer, Ralph W., 1968–, Marine Biology
 Braxton, Virginia M., 1967–, Physical Education
 Bridge, Albert, 1951–1956, Agriculture
 Brock, William E., 1961–1966, Business
 Brogden, Leon L., 1951–1960, Athletic Director
 Brooks, William Jasper, 1951–, Coach
 Brousseau, Andre R., 1968–, Mathematics
 Brown, Charlotte, 1964–1967, English
 Brown, Thomas P., 1948–1949, 1959–, French
 Browning, Thomas G., 1947–1950, French and Spanish
 Bryant, Will D., 1958–1964, Psychology
 Burke, Thomas Joseph, 1965–, Business
 Burris, James H., 1948–1949, Bricklaying
 Burton, Clara E., 1968–, Nursing
 Byrd, Tommye Sue, 1967–, Art
 Campbell, Eva G., 1965–1967, Biology
 Chambers, Samuel T., 1964–, Social Sciences
 Chapman, Alfred Robert, 1966–1967, Music
 Chang, John Wan Yoin, 1956–1961, Chemistry
 Charlton, John D., 1948–1957, Chemistry
 Chase, John B., Jr., 1947–1948, Physics
 Cheek, A. Lawrence, Jr., 1951–1953, 1959–1961,
 French and Spanish
 Cheek, Helena Riker, 1953–, Modern Languages
 Clifton, James Malcolm, 1959–1960, Social Sciences
 Collins, David H., 1958–1961, Engineering
 Corbett, Joanne King, 1960–, English
 Corbin, E. A., 1955–1964, Physical Education
 Crews, James Marshall, 1948–, Mathematics and Physics,
 Registrar,, Assistant Dean, Dean, Director of Admissions

Cromartie, Martha, 1947–1951, Librarian
 Crowgey, Henry G., 1968–, History
 Daniel, James C., 1963–1966, Social Sciences
 Darden, Ann Grey, 1967–, Music
 Davis, John B., Jr., 1955–1960, Mathematics
 DeLoach, Will Scott, 1963–, Chemistry
 Dempsey, John Carl, 1967–, Mathematics
 Dermid, Jack Franklin, 1962–, Biology
 DeVane, Ruff A., 1965–1966, Business
 Dial, Donna Kaye, 1965–1966, Economics
 Dixon, Dorothy Lee, 1966–, Nursing
 Dorsey, Mildred H., 1953–1962, Librarian
 Dorsey, W. K., 1947–1965, Distributive Education and
 Director, Adult Education
 Doss, Calvin L., 1957–, Engineering,
 Superintendent of Maintenance
 Dunn, Joseph F., 1968–, Economics
 Easley, Nancy Hyde, 1947–1949, Social Science
 Eason, Elizabeth Auvert, 1965–1968, Spanish
 Eason, John H., 1948–1953, Bricklaying
 Edwards, William P., 1964–1966, Mathematics
 Elkins, Lloyd S., 1959–1963, Business Law
 Ellis, Patricia Carol, 1967–, English
 Emmart, Kathryn, 1947–1948, Chemistry and Biology
 Everette, Julia Evans, 1962–1963, English
 Fitzgibbon, Anne Mackie, 1966–, Drama and Speech
 Fogleman, Marguerite F., 1963–1964, Librarian
 Foushee, Isabell L., 1964–, English
 Fox, Jean Oliver, 1955–1956, Bursar
 Freeman, Elizabeth G., 1962–1963, Librarian
 Gay, Albert Carl, Jr., 1959–, Social Sciences
 Gay, Thomas Edward, Jr., 1960–1968, Social Sciences
 Glazier, Harvey, 1947–1948, English
 Godbold, David H., Jr., 1954–1961, Physics
 Godley, Ashton L., 1956–1957, Engineering
 Gold, John Daniel, Jr., 1966–1968, English
 Gonzalez del Valle, Antolin, 1964–, Modern Languages
 Goodman, Victor M., 1948–1949, Taxation

Gorham, A. D., 1964–1967, Mathematics
 Grady, Margaret, 1955–1964, Geography
 Gurganus, Cyrus D., 1948–1951, 1952–1953, Social Science
 Hagan, Helen, 1964–, Librarian
 Hall, B. Frank, 1963–, Philosophy
 Hamilton, Thomas T., Jr., 1947–1949, President
 Hardison, Janice Grey, 1956–1958, English
 Harrington, Edna B., 1961–1962, Business
 Harris, James B., Jr., 1958–1964, Nursing
 Harrison, Dale Elliott, 1966–, Biology
 Hassell, Willie W., 1958–1964, Biology
 Hayward, Becky Jon, 1963–1967, English
 Herlevich, Victor W., 1960–1965, Engineering
 Hernandez, Hildelisa Caridad, 1963–, Physics
 Hernandez, Vicente Nestor, 1963–, Mathematics
 Herring, Charlotte C., 1956–1961, Bursar
 Hines, Linda Lee, 1961–1965, Assistant Librarian
 Hodder, Walter J., 1952–1954, Agriculture
 Hoggard, John T., 1949–1958, President
 Honey, Frank K., 1963–, Music
 Hood, Calvin W., 1957–1960, Engineering
 Hooper, S. B., 1955–1964, English
 Hornack, Frederick, 1964–, Chemistry
 Horne, Edward Eli, 1965–1967, Psychology
 Howell, Claude, 1953–, Art
 Hudson, Loyd H., 1956–, Music
 Hulon, Harold G., 1963–, Education
 Hurst, Adrian D., 1947–, Mathematics
 Ingle, Homer Larry, 1961–1963, Social Sciences
 Jackson, Louise, 1968–, Assistant Librarian
 Johnson, Granville B., 1967–, Psychology
 Johnson, Mildred, 1947–1960, Social Science
 Jones, Rowena A., 1955–1964, Registrar
 Katkaveck, Stanley, 1948–1949, Physical Education
 Kendall, Nancy Dent, 1963–1966, English
 Kilburn, Ernest E., 1948–1949, Electricity
 King, Annie C., 1955–1964, English
 Kirby, James E., 1964–1966, Physics

Knox, Ruby Bame, 1963–, Business
 Lamb, Robert R., 1953–1956, Economics, Dean of Students
 LaSure, L. J., 1948–1951, Traffic Management
 Lau, L. Wang, 1968–, Physics
 Ledford, William T., 1948–1952, Aeroplane Engines
 Le Fiore, Janet Lee, 1955–1964, Chemistry
 Le Fiore, Walker B., 1955–1964, Biology
 LeGrand, Lua B., 1947–1948, Social Science
 Levy, Jack B., 1968–, Chemistry
 Lewis, Dorothy Hope, 1947–1948, Registrar
 Lewis, James Edward, 1962–1966, Chemistry
 Lewis, Jay Frederick, 1967–, Biology
 Lewis, Joseph D., 1964–1966, Modern Languages
 Lewis, Judith Bledsoe, 1965–, Physical Education
 Lofton, Alice W., 1955–1964, Chemistry
 Long, Glenn Richard, 1967–, Mathematics
 Long, J. Clint, 1955–1958, Radio and Television
 Loungsbury, John Horton, 1948–1951, Social Science
 Lowe, Jane M., 1967–, Nursing
 Lowe, William F., 1964–, Modern Languages
 Lowe, William G., 1958–1964, Social Science
 Lumb, George Demett, 1963–1964, Pathology
 Lupton, Thomas R., 1958–, Physical Sciences
 Lyons, George F., Jr., 1956–1959, Social Science
 Mallette, David L., 1958–1964, Science
 Marshall, Dorothy Powell, 1948–, Business, Registrar
 McCall, Thomas Culbreth, 1960–, English
 McDonald, C. H., 1955–1964, Education
 McIver, Julia B., 1955–1964, French
 McLamb, Grace Holland, 1951–1953, Librarian
 McLeod, M. J., 1947–1953, Technical
 Messick, Helen, 1947–1948, Music
 Miller, David Keith, 1966–, Physical Education
 Minser, Patricia Marie, 1963–1967, Art
 Mobley, Virginia W., 1964–1967, Physical Education
 Moore, Isaac E., 1958–1964, Chemistry
 Morton, Jann L., 1965–1967, Spanish
 Morton, Margaret Shannon, 1947–, English

Moseley, Thomas Vernon, 1965–, History
 Moser, Barbara Ann, 1963–1967, Mathematics
 Moye, Martha Lee, 1966–, Mathematics
 Murray, Carolyn, 1963–1964, Social Sciences
 Murray, Ethel M., 1963–1964, Modern Languages
 Myers, James W., 1948–1951, Electricity
 Nance, Lewis E., 1963–, Chemistry
 Nelson, Rolla Clayborne, 1961–, Physics
 Newton, Darwin R., 1968–, Counseling
 Noe, Thomas D., 1964–, Superintendent of
 Buildings and Grounds
 Noyes, Catherine Alvord, 1953–1960, English
 Nygren, John R., 1968–, Art
 O'Dell, B. Constance, 1955–1964, Music
 Olsen, Bob G., 1963–, Social Sciences
 Parnell, James F., 1964–, Biology
 Parsons, J. Scott, 1964–1966, Mathematics
 Pearsall, Elizabeth Applewhite, 1962–, English
 Peebles, Roosevelt, 1958–1964, Mathematics
 Pickard, Janice C., 1948–1951, Registrar
 Pike, Cathleen, 1947–1948, English
 Piner, Rexford Eugene, 1958–1960, English
 Plyler, Daniel Belk, 1967–, Biology
 Poplin, Thomas W., 1948–1951, Refrigeration and
 Air Conditioning
 Price, James A., 1967–, Comptroller
 Randall, Duncan P., 1956–, Social Science
 Randall, William M., 1951–1968, Dean, President
 Rehder, John A., 1948–1951, Aeroplane Engines
 Reynolds, J. Paul, 1964–, Dean
 Rhodes, Grace, 1967–, Bursar
 Rhue, Melba A., 1964–1967, Mathematics
 Richardson, Inez, 1958–1964, Geography
 Roberts, Hugh Livingston, 1967–, Sociology
 Robinson, Catherine H., 1958–1964, English
 Rogers, W. Terry, 1968–, Drama and Speech
 Rosselot, Gerald S., 1961–, English
 Rountree, George W., 1956–1959, Business

Ryland, Molly, 1965–1967, French
 Saieed, Alfred E., 1961–1962, Physical Sciences
 Scism, Thomas Edward, 1965–, Political Science
 Shaw, Page, 1963–1964, English
 Shinn, Gerald H., 1968–, Philosophy and Religion
 Sikes, John, 1952–1954, Journalism
 Singletary, Henry Pate, 1963–, Pathology
 Sink, Deanna F., 1967–, Business
 Skinner, Ruth J., 1947–1948, English
 Smith, Pauline Lacy, 1958–1959, English
 Smith, Shirley Council, 1962–1963, Business
 Smith, W. G., 1953–1959, Business Law
 Snow, Malinda G., 1968–, English
 Sparks, Jackson Gillen, 1967–, French
 Spencer, Dale K., 1947–1948, Dean
 Sproles, Charles, 1964–, Physical Education
 Stahl, Melvin G. 1948–1951, Sociology and Psychology
 Starnes, Ethel Joanne, 1961–1967, Bursar
 Stickney, Theodosia Hewlett, 1966–1967, Counselor
 Stike, Betty H., 1964–, Education
 Stites, Kenneth Dean, 1965–, French
 Stivers, Howard Earle, 1952–1953, Music
 Stone, Richard G. Jr., 1962–1964, Social Sciences
 Stubblefield, Lusk C., 1951–1956, Diversified Occupations
 Swink, Douglas Wallace, 1960–, Drama
 Taylor, Samuel W., 1948–1956, Music
 Tinga, J. H., 1951–1952, Agriculture
 Todd, Bertha, 1955–1964, Librarian
 Toney, Fred, Jr., 1961–, Mathematics
 Townsend, Elbert, 1965–1966, History
 Vallianos, Fred, 1961–1965, Psychology
 Wagoner, William H., 1968–, President
 Walsh, Virginia S., 1964–1966, English
 Warner, David E., 1965–, College Relations
 Warren, James V., 1964–1966, Business
 Washington, Booker T., 1955–1964, Dean of Students
 Waters, Robert Edward, 1947–1948, Social Science
 Wells, David Marsden, 1966–, English

Wells, Elizabeth Fortson, 1966–1968, Chemistry
West, E. M., 1962–, Business
West, George, 1947–1958, Technical
West, Wallace, 1947–1951, Diversified Occupations
Westbrook, Betty Sue, 1966–, Assistant Librarian
Whitfield, Mary Alice, 1966–, Nursing
Wicker, Katherine, 1964–1966, English
Williams, Ellis Eugene, 1963–1966, Modern Languages
Williams, Lucille S., 1955–1964, English
Willis, A. R., 1961–1966, Comptroller
Wills, John H., 1968–, English
Withers, Wanda W., 1953–1954, Bursar
Wood, Sally Ann, 1964–1968, Social Sciences
Woodward, Charles Richard, 1966–, Music
Wright, Paul G., 1948–1954, Biology
Wu, Tsai-En, 1968–, Assistant Librarian
Zebrowski, George, 1954–1962, Biology

Appendix G

REGISTER OF STUDENTS, 1947–1948

WILMINGTON COLLEGE

Aiken, George T. Washington Wilmington	Blackburn, Charles–Wilmington
Allen, James Foyles–Wilmington	Blackburn, Paul–Wilmington
Allred, Harold H.–Siler City	Blackburn, Timothy–Wilmington
Aman, Daniel W.–Wilmington	Blacksburn, H. A.–Wilmington
Anders, William K.–Wilmington	Blake, Donald Pierce–Wilmington
Armstrong, Richard J.–Rocky Point	Blake, Harry–Wilmington
Arrington, Pat–Southport	Blake, Oscar–Wilmington
Bailey, Edgar J., Jr.–Wilmington	Blalock, William Laurin–Wilmington
Bailey, Joseph S.–Wilmington	Blanton, Allen W.–Castle Hayne
Baker, A.J.–Wilmington	Bordeaux, James Elmer, Jr.– Wilmington
Baker, Joseph M.–Wilmington	Bordeaux, Ralph–Wilmington
Balco, Paul Edward–Milnesville, Pennsylvania	Bordeaux, Orbin–Castle Hayne
Ballard, Fred Clayton–Wilmington	Bouras, W. T.–Wilmington
Barnes, Joseph Dawson–Wilmington	Branch, G. F.–Wilmington
Barton, W. E.–Wilmington	Brinkley, Edwin Turner–Wilmington
Bass, George P.–Wilmington	Britt, Neill LaSane–Whiteville
Bass, Graham L.–Whiteville	Brittain, David O.–Wilmington
Bass, Johnson L.–Wilmington	Brothers, Luther Cline–Wilmington
Batuyios, Nicholas H.–Wilmington	Brown, Horace E.–Snead's Ferry
Becker, Donald Eugene–Wilmington	Brown, James E.–Seagate
Becraft, Cecil E.–Indianapolis, Indiana	Brown, John Simeon L.–Wilmington
Bennett, William E.–Seagate	Brun, Johnny–Wilmington
Benson, Chester J.–Wilmington	Bryant, William J.–Wilmington
Benson, Oliver L.–Wilmington	Bullock, John Ashley–Delco
Benton, Eugene–Wilmington	Bullock, Alice Lee–Wilmington
Benton, Guy A.–Wilmington	Buckhimer, Walton Peter– Wilmington
	Burnette, R. A.–Wilmington

Byrd, Albert Dewitt—Wilmington
 Calisle, J. B.—Wilmington
 Cameron, Eugene—Wilmington
 Canady, Willie Vernon—Wilmington
 Cannon, Richard W.—Kannapolis
 Capps, Thomas Franklin—
 Wilmington
 Carlton, Carson Brown—Burgaw
 Carty, J. R.—Wilmington
 Casey, Jephthah—Burgaw
 Cavanaugh, Joseph D.—Wilmington
 Chadwick, Joshua C.—Wilmington
 Chadwick, W. L.—Wilmington
 Chafin, Norman G.—Galveston,
 Texas
 Chambers, John H.—Wilmington
 Chenier, Harvey Ulyssee—
 Wilmington
 Child, J. J.—Wilmington
 Church, Rufus Lee—Wilmington
 Clark, Charles Earl—Wilmington
 Clark, Leon M.—Wilmington
 Clark, Robert Emmett—Wilmington
 Clemmons, David G.—Wilmington
 Cobb, William Allen—Wilmington
 Connor, Fred Palmer—Wilmington
 Cooper, Roland Persis, Jr.—
 Wilmington
 Corbett, Boyd Clayton —Atkinson
 Corbett, Waddell Albert—
 Wilmington
 Cottle, Rudolph D.—Wilmington
 Council, Homer Lesley—Wilmington
 Crawford, Charles B.—Delco
 Creech, Louis—Wilmington
 Crocker, Charles—Wilmington
 Crockett, E. M.—Jacksonville
 Croom, James Allen—Wilmington
 Cross, Clyde—Wilmington
 Crowell, J. E.—Wilmington
 Crowley, George Worth—Wilmington
 Cushing, James Edward—Wilmington
 Cutchin, Walter Franklin
 Wilmington
 Daniel, William A.—Fayetteville
 Davis, Carl Norman —Wilmington
 Davis, Manly—Wilmington
 Davis, Walter Eugene—Castle Hayne
 Dawson, Perry Augustus—
 Wilmington
 DeHaven, William L.—Wilmington
 Deitz, Thomas E.—Wilmington
 DeLamater, Boyd E., Jr.—Wilmington
 Deter, J. D.—Wilmington
 Dickens, John Wesley, Jr.
 Elizabethtown
 Dix, John—Wilmington
 Dixon, Dorothy Lee—Wilmington
 Dobo, G. William—
 Wrightsville Beach
 Dorsey, J. W.—Wilmington
 Dowell, Vernon Cambridge
 Wilmington
 Downing, Robert A.—Wilmington
 Durham, Eugene Henry
 Danville, Virginia
 Dyches, Randall Altmon—
 Wilmington
 Dyches, Russell D.—Wilmington
 Eaves, Robby M.—Wilmington
 Edwards, Thurston Eugene
 Wilmington
 Elsea, John William—Wilmington
 Engle, Tracy Raymond—Great Neck,
 New York
 English, Bernice E.—Chinquapin
 Evans, James—Wilmington
 Evans, LeRoy—Wilmington
 Evans, Noah B.—Wilmington
 Everson, N. E.—Wilmington
 Fales, Louis—Wilmington
 Ferguson, William Wooten—Carthage
 Field, George Calhoun —Wilmington
 Fisher, Donald W.—Wilmington
 Flowers, A. E.—Wilmington
 Flynn, Cornelius—Wilmington
 Fogelman, William—Wilmington
 Fowler, Otto—Wilmington
 Fox, Hugh Henry—Wilmington
 Fox, Mary Nell—Wilmington

Foy, Francis Marion—Wilmington
 Freeman, Leonard Maness—Leland
 Fulcher, D. W.—Wilmington
 Funderburg, E. F.—Wilmington
 Gainey, William Thalley
 Delco
 Ganey, Norman S.—Leland
 Ganning, Kenneth E.—Wilmington
 Gardell, Alexander—Wilmington
 Garrett, Charles R., Jr.—Wilmington
 Gatch, Nelson—Walterboro, SC
 George, Lucius Robert, Jr.
 Wilmington
 Gilbert, Volney M., Jr.—Wilmington
 Glisson, Homer—Wilmington
 Glover, Margaret Nina—Wilmington
 Gore, Horace N.—Wilmington
 Gore, Victor S.—Wilmington
 Gough, Richard Irvine—Wilmington
 Grady, Dan Henry—Carolina Beach
 Graham, Joseph Franklin—
 Wilmington
 Gray, Benjamin G.—Randleman
 Gray, John Benjamin—Freeland
 Griffith, B. D.—Wilmington
 Gunter, Herschel—Wilmington
 Gurganious, Grace Louise
 Wilmington
 Guy, Ralph—Wilmington
 Hagerty, Raymond S.—Wilmington
 Hales, Lloyd Earl—Wilmington
 Hammond, Billie Burlington—
 Cerro Gordo
 Hansley, C. B.—Wilmington
 Hansley, W. V.—Wilmington
 Hardison, Joshua I.—Castle Hayne
 Hardison, Robert W.—Castle Hayne
 Hargett, Richard S.—Wilmington
 Harman, John Fuller—Rocky Point
 Harrell, Luther Hinson, Jr.—Moncks
 Corner, South Carolina
 Harris, Raleigh R.—Wilmington
 Harris, Robert Morton—Wilmington
 Hartis, Hazel Wood—Wilmington
 Hartis, Kathleen—Wilmington

Hartley, Danny Francis—Wilmington
 Harts, Ernest L.—Castle Hayne
 Harwell, Paul D.—Wilmington
 Hazelton, Frank—Wilmington
 Heard, Harry Howell—Florence,
 South Carolina
 Helms, Robert W.—Wilmington
 Hemmingway, John D.—Bethel
 Herring, H. G.—Wilmington
 Herring, Nathan B.—Wilmington
 Hester, Robert James, III
 Elizabethtown
 Hewett, Ivan F.—Wilmington
 Hewlett, Addison—Wilmington
 Higgins, Richard Elmer—Wilmington
 Hilburn, Earl N.—Wilmington
 Hilburn, Evelyn Lenore—Wilmington
 Hilburn, Mildred Helen—
 Wilmington
 Hill, James Edward—Wilmington
 Hill, John Bright—Wilmington
 Hinnant, William H.—Wilmington
 Hobbs, Edward Lee—Wilmington
 Hobbs, Robert James—Wilmington
 Hobbs, Roy Houston—Wilmington
 Hoffman, Alfred Eston—Wilmington
 Hogard, Walter L.—Wilmington
 Holder, James Belton—Wilmington
 Holland, William Stanley
 Wilmington
 Holmes, Gabrielle Gibbs—
 Wilmington
 Hood, Ray Norris—Carolina Beach
 Horne, William Earl—Wilmington
 Howard, Granger R.—Wilmington
 Huff, Kenneth—Wilmington
 Huffman, Listen E.—Richlands
 Huffam, Robert Swain, Jr.
 Wilmington
 Huggins, David E.—Council
 Huggins, Harry B.—Wilmington
 Hughes, Edwin Holt—Wilmington
 Hughes, James Bettner—Wilmington
 Hughes, Walter R.—Wilmington
 Hull, William Eugene—Wilmington

Hunt, John E.—Wilmington
 Jackson, Henry Worth—Wilmington
 Jackson, J. E.—Wilmington
 Jacobson, Arthur—Wilmington
 James, David C.—Wilmington
 James, Howard O.—Wilmington
 Janicki, Helen R.—Wilmington
 Jarman, A. T.—Wilmington
 Jarrell, William—Wilmington
 Jeffords, Taylor M.—Wilmington
 Jenkins, William Edward—
 Wilmington
 Jenne, Clifton Henry—Wilmington
 Jernigan, Gideon—Wilmington
 Jewell, Carolyn Mae—Carolina Beach
 Jewell, Kelly W., Jr.—Wilmington
 Johnson, Edward A.—Jacksonville,
 Florida
 Johnson, Howard E.—Fayetteville
 Johnson, Joseph E.—Wilmington
 Johnson, Robert L.—Dillon, SC
 Jones, Dorothea—Wilmington
 Jones, George Henry—Wilmington
 Jones, Phillip Henry—Wilmington
 Jones, Robert L.—Carolina Beach
 Jones, R. V., Jr.—Wilmington
 Jones, Samuel Hubert—Cerro Gordo
 Jordan, David B.—Wilmington
 Jordan, Lawrence Adams—Burgaw
 Jordan, Thomas—Wilmington
 Justice, William—Wilmington
 Kelly, Don Jasper—Wilmington
 Kennedy, Dorothy M.—Delco
 Kennedy, J. J.—Albemarle
 Kerr, Harold—Castle Hayne
 Kerr, John E.—Castle Hayne
 King, Adolph L., Jr.—Wilmington
 King, Clyde E.—Wilmington
 King, Dorsie J.—Leland
 King, Edward Codington—
 Wilmington
 King, Erby, Jr.—Wilmington
 King, John Rufus—Wilmington
 King, Norman—Wilmington
 King, Thomas Defoe—Freeland

Kirk, Raymond Lynn, Jr.—
 Wrightsville Beach
 Klutz, Paul—Wilmington
 Knight, Andrew Melvin—Wilmington
 Kraus, James Herman—Wilmington
 Land, J. T.—Wilmington
 Lane, Harold E.—Wilmington
 Langston, Warren Bernard—
 Rocky Point
 Lewis, Ashby C.—Wilmington
 Lewis, Charles Foard—Carolina Beach
 Lewis, Edwin E.—Seagate
 Lewis, Everett—Wilmington
 Lewis, Jack Larry—Atkinson
 Lewis, Joseph R.—Wilmington
 Liguori, Genaro Daniel—Wilmington
 Lile, F. T.—Wilmington
 Linker, Daniel—Concord
 Little, John Monroe—Catawba
 Loubier, Maynard—Wilmington
 Ludlum, Eunice E.—Shallotte
 Lynn, David R.—Pittsburgh,
 Pennsylvania
 McCabe, Ralph E.—Wilmington
 McCartney, Robert B.—Wilmington
 McCready, Jack Terry—Wilmington
 McCree, Thomas W.—Wilmington
 McFayden, William D.—Wilmington
 McIver, Charles W.—Kure Beach
 McKoy, Hubert—Wilmington
 McLean, James Daniel—Wilmington
 McPherson, William Orrin—
 New Orleans, Louisiana
 Mallard, Ethner—Wilmington
 Manning, William—Bethel
 Marketon, Joseph—Wilmington
 Marks, William Cleron—Acme
 Martin, Howard B.—Wilmington
 Mason, Carl Edward—Wilmington
 Mathews, Charles H.—Wilmington
 Matthews, Marion—Wilmington
 May, James Rodney—Wilmington
 Maynard, Arthur Irving—Wilmington
 Mazur, Andrew—Castle Hayne
 Mead, Oscar D.—Wilmington

Memory, W. B.—Whiteville	Peacock, Thelston—Chadbourn
Mercer, Evelyn Jones—Wilmington	Perkins, William Harold— Wilmington
Mercer, Miles Fletcher—Wilmington	Peterson, Lorenza William— Wilmington
Mickey, Louis J.—Wilmington	Peterson, Robert Homer, Jr.— Wilmington
Miller, Gerald Edward—Wilmington	Phelps, Walter Kenneth— Wilmington
Mills, Charles L.—Tulsa, Oklahoma	Phillips, George—Wilmington
Mills, Davis G.—Richlands	Phillips, W. R.—Wilmington
Mills, Franklin Harlee—Leland	Pigott, McKee C.—Wilmington
Mintz, Rodney—Wilmington	Piner, Rexford E.—Wilmington
Mintz, Rudolph Ivey—Wilmington	Piner, Richard Harrison—Wilmington
Mintz, W. W.—Wilmington	Pitts, Peyton Edward—Wilmington
Mitchell, Henry E.—Wilmington	Player, Donald Ray—Wilmington
Mobley, John William—Wilmington	Poisson, Louis J.—Wilmington
Mobley, Willie H.—Wilmington	Potter, Earnest—Acme
Moore, Earl—Wilmington	Potter, Jack—Wilmington
Morse, Preston Cook—Wilmington	Powell, Clarence D.—Wilmington
Moseley, Herbert E.—Wilmington	Powell, W. F., Jr.—Wilmington
Mountcastle, J. R.—Wilmington	Pridgen, Douglas Linwood— Wilmington
Murchison, Wallace—Wilmington	Pridgen, Joe Henry—Warsaw
Murphy, Edward L.—Wilmington	Pridgen, Joseph Grant—Kelly
Murphy, William F.—Wilmington	Pridgen, Joseph H.—Burgaw
Murray, Graham — Wilmington	Pridgen, William Thomas— Wilmington
Murray, William H.—Wilmington	Purmort, Fred—Wilmington
Musial, Walter Stanley—Castle	Purvis, S. L.—Wilmington
Hayne Neville, Thomas—Wilmington	Quinlivan, William Francis— Wilmington
Newton, James—Willard	Rabon, Tom Bragg—Leland
Nichols, Walter M.—Jacksonville, Florida	Rackley, Dewie B.—Wilmington
Northan, John L.—Wilmington	Rackley, L. H.—Wilmington
Nurnberger, Henry—Wilmington	Rawls, Ennis Milton—Wilmington
Nutton, William—Wilmington	Reaves, Eleanor Alberta—Wilmington
Oriole, Arthur L.—Wilmington	Reeves, William P.—Delco
Ormsby, Herbert H.—Wilmington	Rhett, Haskell S., Jr.—Wilmington
Orrell, Bobby—Wilmington	Rhodes, James Norwood— Wilmington
Osborne, Eugene—Leland	Rhodes, Quinton Earl—Wilmington
O'Sullivan, Harper M.—Wilmington	Riggs, Julian Maurice—Wilmington
Otersen, Adolf—Wilmington	Rivenbark, Charles H.—Wilmington
Outlaw, Ernest L.—Wilmington	Rivenbark, Woodrow—Wilmington
Outlaw, George Grant—Wilmington	
Paddison, Emmett Gordon—Burgaw	
Padrick, William H.—Wilmington	
Paige, Carl A.—Wilmington	
Palmer, Monk B.—Wilmington	
Parlier, R. G.—Wilmington	
Paul, Earl Edward, Jr.—Wilmington	

Robbins, Lawrence Porter—
Wilmington
Robbins, William A.—Wilmington
Roberts, James Benton—
Wrightsville Beach
Robeson, James W.—Rocky Point
Roebuck, Reuben R.—Wilmington
Rogers, Joseph—Wilmington
Rourk, W. A.—Wilmington
Russell, Ivey C.—Wilmington
Russell, J. R.—Wilmington
Saffo, George A.—Wilmington
Sanderson, Earlie C.—Wallace
Savage, Shirley Elean—Wilmington
Scharr, Frederick H.—Wilmington
Scott, David H.—Wilmington
Scott, Robert Kenneth—Wilmington
Seawell, Asa Hutley—Wilmington
Sellans, William C.—Southport
Sellers, Chesley B.—Wilmington
Sellers, Clifton—Wilmington
Sellers, Donald—Wilmington
Senn, William Harry—Wilmington
Shain, Jerome—Wilmington
Sheehan, James William —
Wilmington
Sheffield, Edwin L.—Wilmington
Shepard, Robert E.—Wilmington
Sherman, Emery—Wilmington
Sidbury, James C.—Wilmington
Sienko, Chester A.—Hartford, CT
Silva, John E.—Wilmington
Silva, Sheldon B.—Wilmington
Simmons, J. H.—Wilmington
Simpson, Robert Milton—
Wilmington
Singletary, J. R.—Wilmington
Skinner, Ruth J.—Wilmington
Skipper, Duncan R., Sgt.—
Wilmington
Skipper, John C.—Leland
Sloan, Azor Watt—New Hope
Sloan, Fay Elizabeth—Wilmington
Smith, Clayton —Wilmington
Smith, Delores Patricia—Wilmington

Smith, Harriet—Wilmington
Smith, Numan Ray—Ash
Smith, Padrick W.—Wilmington
Smith, Richard L.—Wilmington
Smith, Roger Harry—Wilmington
Sneeden, Charles Lawrence—
Wilmington
Sparkman, Franklin Parrish—
Wilmington
Speir, Harry Jackson—Rocky Point
Spivey, Jimmie Powell —Wilmington
Stanzak, John J., Jr.—Wilmington
Stefanadis, Steve D.—Wilmington
Stefaner, Nick—Wilmington
Stefano, Joseph H.—Wilmington
Sternberger, Solomon B.—
Wilmington
Strynson, S. R.—Wilmington
Sullivan, Jasper—Leland
Symmes, John Cleves—Wilmington
Tant, Jerry Artemus—Wilmington
Taylor, M. F.—Wilmington
Teachey, James Q.—Wilmington
Teachey, Matthew Newton—Wallace
Thomas, William F.—Wilmington
Thomason, David G.—Whiteville
Tilley, Jack—Wilmington
Toole, R. D.—Jacksonville, Florida
Towles, LeRoy Chowning—
Wilmington
Trent, Wyatt Douglas, Jr.—
Wilmington
Trigg, Virginia Mae—Wilmington
Turner, Alvy—Carolina Beach
Turner, Gilford G.—Wilmington
Tyson, John R., Sr.—Wilmington
Vereen, E. G., Jr.—Wilmington
Von Oesen, M. George—Wilmington
Wagner, William Ferdinand—
Wilmington
Walker, Andrew—Wilmington
Walker, J. D.—Wilmington
Walker, John —Wrightsville Beach
Walker, John McIntyre—Wilmington
Walker, Thaddeus—Wilmington

Wallace, David Franklin– Wilmington	Yow, Cicero Preston–Wilmington
Walsh, Harriette Carolyn– Wilmington	WILLISTON COLLEGE
Ward, H. A.–Whiteville	Boykins, Mamie Jane Bernice
Ward, R. F.–Chadbourn	Broyboy, Olive B.
Warren, Elwood Gene–Wilmington	Burney, Arney Leon
Warren, James Victor–Wilmington	Cannady, Mary Frances
Watkins, R. L.–Wilmington	Carter, Harry
Watson, Carl–Wilmington	Dalton, Reginald Waldo
Watson, Thomas D.–Wilmington	Davis, George W.
Weeks, Joseph H.–Bethel	Davis, Robert, Jr.
Wells, Samuel C.–Wilmington	Davis, Willie Mae
Wendt, William Henry–Wilmington	Francis, Jesse Abel
Wengert, Robert E.–Wilmington	Frank, George Washington
West, Max–Wilmington	Jones, John Ira
Westbrook, Edward M.–Wilmington	Jones, Mildred Elnors
Westbrook, Robert Nixon– Wilmington	Lacewell, James Asa
White, Arthur–Chadbourn	Lane, James Edward
White, Floyd–Leland	Mallette, Johnnie
Whitfield, John David –Wilmington	Newkirk, Lucille
Williams, Charles T.–Leland	Robinson, James Edward
Williams, Dan F.–Leland	Smith, Jonathan
Williams, John C.–Wilmington	Spicer, James C.
Williams, Liston –Wilmington	Steven, Cleveland
Williams, Lloyd A.–Wilmington	Taylor, Willie Anthony
Williams, Melvin–Wilmington	Waddell, Charles Roy
Williamson, C. L., Jr.–Wilmington	Washing–ton, Willie James
Williamson, J. P.–Wilmington	Williams, Walter Samuel
Williford, Charlie C.–Wilmington	Yeoman, John Howell
Willing, Lawrence R.–Southport	
Wilson, Leon–Rocky Point	
Winters, J. D.–Wilmington	
Wolff, Charles Leonard–Wilmington	
Woodbury, George–Wilmington	
Woodcock, Oscar M.–Seagate	
Woody, Percy N.–Wilmington	
Wooten, Nolen N.–Maple Hill	
Worthington, Rupert Daniel– Wilmington	
Wrench, Andrew Thomas– Wilmington	
Wright, Homer Neel–Wilmington	
Yandle, Gladys Nan–Wilmington	

Appendix H

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, 1947–1969

PRESIDENT

Thomas T. Hamilton, Jr., 1947
John T. Hoggard, 1951
William M. Randall, 1958
William H. Wagoner, 1968; Chancellor, 1969

DEAN

Dale K. Spencer, 1947
Robert C. Beamon, 1948
William M. Randall, 1951
J. Marshall Crews, 1958
J. Paul Reynolds, 1964, Dean of Faculty

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Janice P. Gurganus, 1952, Bursar
Wanda W. Withers, 1953, Bursar
Jean Oliver Fox, 1954, Bursar
Charlotte C. Herring, 1956, Bursar
A. Rex Willis, 1961, Comptroller;
Vice President for Finance, 1963
James A. Price, 1967, Comptroller; Business Manager, 1969

DEAN OF STUDENTS

Robert R. Lamb, 1955
William J. Brooks, 1956
Thomas P. Brown, 1963
J. Marshall Crews, 1964

REGISTRAR

Dorothy H. Lewis, 1947
Janice P. Gurganus, 1948
J. Marshall Crews, 1952
Dorothy P. Marshall, 1958

DEAN OF MEN

Thomas P. Brown, 1964

DEAN OF WOMEN

Margaret Shannon Morton, 1956
Helena R. Cheek, 1965

Appendix I

STUDENT BODY PRESIDENTS

1948–1949	Kenneth Phelps
1949–1950	Donald Blake
1950–1951	John Darling Winters
1951–1952	Walter C. Biggs
1952–1953	Thomas Culbreth
1953–1954	Jack Franks
1954–1955	Charles Hollis
1955–1956	Jimmy Rice
1956–1957	———
1957–1958	Julian F. Williams
1958–1959	Gene Trondsen
1959–1960	James Robbins
1960–1961	Gene Ballard
1961–1962	Buck O'Shields, Jr.
1962–1963	James Hudgens
1963–1964	Nat` Bost
1964–1965	Ronnie Staton
1965–1966	Richard Feagin
1966–1967	Katherine O'Brien
1967–1968	Greg Godwin
1968–1969	Mike Meier

Appendix J

HOGGARD MEDAL AWARD RECIPIENTS

1952	Christian White
1953	Pat Patterson
1954	Farrell Teague
1955	Paul McGougan Maultsby
1956	Max Newber
1957	Randolph McIver
1958	Charles Formy-Duval
1959	Donald Barefoot
1960	Robert J. Salmon
1961	Bobby Charles Raynor
1962	Rita Joy Sapp
1963	Kenneth Hansley
1964	(No commencement exercises held)
1965	Harvey Thomas Covil
1966	Robert Brady Eakins, Jr.
1967	Herman Graham Dail, Jr.
1968	Michael Thomas Meier
1969	Timothy Allen Jordan

Appendix K

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Organizations are listed according to their first appearance in *The Fledgling*, the first edition of which appeared in 1950. Some of the first six organizations were founded earlier than 1950, but incomplete records preclude determining exactly when.

Organization	Year	President	Faculty Advisor
Debating Team	1950	Robert Hayes	Shannon Morton
International Relations	1950	Robert Hayes	Mildred Johnson
Pen Pushers (Scriptic Society, 1964)	1950	Carlton Rhodes	Shannon Morton
<i>The Seahawk</i>	1950	Douglas Sessoms Robert Miller (editors)	T. G. Browning
Varsity Club	1950	Edward Moore	John Charlton
Stagers (Dramatics Club, 1951)	1950	Adelaide Wilson	Mildred Johnson
Out-of-Town Club	1951	David Phillips	Miss Browder
Alumni Association	1952	Donald P. Blake	—
KWYOU	1954	—	Dorothy Dixon Paul G. Wright
Romance Language Club	1954	Ted Y. Prevatte	Helena R. Cheek
Circle K Club	1955	—	David Godbold
Honor Society	1955	—	—
Over 21 Club	1957	Remly Clark	George Rountree

Engineer's Club	1958	James Robbins	John B. Davis
Student U.N. Council	1958	———	George Lyons
College Chorus	1959	———	Lloyd Hudson
Dance Band	1959	Tommy Wallace (organizer)	———
Chess Club	1962	———	———
Cotillion Club	1962	———	———
Merchandising Club	1962	Norman Phipps	W. Kendall
Dorsey			
Panmathean Club	1962	———	———
WILC	1962	———	———
Archery Club	1963	———	———
Artis Society	1963	———	———
College Civitan	1963	Ronnie Staton	Louis Adcock
Baptist Student Union	1964	Rose Williams	Adrian Hurst
Inter-Club Council	1964	———	———
Pep Club	1964	———	———
Sigma Phi Kappa	1964	Harry Rickenbacker	James C. Daniels
Pi Sigma Mu	1965	———	———
Student NEA	1965	———	———
Westminster Fellowship	1965	———	———
Isshinryu Karate Club	1966	———	———
Student Political	1967	Mike Meier	Thomas C. Scism
Action Club			
Chi Sigma Phi	1967	Gaye Godwin	Judith Lewis
Biology Club	1967	———	———
Psychology Club	1968	H. E. Rimel	G. B. Johnson
Spanish Club	1968	———	———
Student Nurses	1968	Janet Horton	———
Association			
Accounting Club	1969	Donald Godwin	Robert Appleton
Delta Epsilon	1969	Charles Eyre	Robert Appleton
			Gerald Shinn
Panhellenic Council	1969	———	Helena R. Cheek
Society of Physics	1969	M. McCall	Hildelisa
Students			Hernandez
Zeta Tau Colony	1969	———	———
(Zeta Tau Alpha, 1970)			

Appendix L

FIRST CONSTITUTION OF THE STUDENTS

Preamble

In order to establish a student government, to encourage initiative and instill responsibility on the part of the students, in order to promote closer student-faculty cooperation, to promote the common interest and general welfare of the student body, in order to maintain and perpetuate high ideals in this college, we, the students of Wilmington College, do hereby adopt and establish this constitution.

Article I

Name

The name of the government herein established shall be the Student Government of Wilmington College.

Article II

Purpose, Membership, and Quorum

Section 1. The purposes of this organization shall stand as stated in the Preamble.

Section 2. Every duly registered student of Wilmington College shall automatically become a member of the Student Government.

Section 3. A quorum for student business meetings must consist of 51 per cent of the students enrolled.

Article III

Officers and Duties

Section 1. The Student Government shall have the following officers: President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

Section 2. The duties of these officers shall be:

Clause 1. President:

To appoint the chairman and members of all committees and boards, not otherwise provided for in the Constitution, with the approval of the Student Council; to make recommendations from time to time to the Student Council; to administer and enforce laws enacted by the Student Government; to call and preside at meetings of the Student Government and Council; to require reports from the standing committees; to establish such bodies subsidiary to him as he deems necessary and proper to aid him in the performance of his duties; to represent the student body in all dealings with the faculty, and with Board of Education; and to represent or be responsible for the representation of the Student Body in all dealings with other schools and universities.

Clause 2. Vice-President:

To perform the duties of the President in the event of the President's absence or incapacity; to succeed to the presidency should the office become vacant; to be an active member of the Student Council.

Clause 3. Secretary:

To accurately record and preserve the minutes of all Student Government and Student Council meetings; to perform the official secretarial duties of the Student Government; to be an active member of the Student Council.

Clause 4. Treasurer:

To record, disburse, and deposit all money received and appropriated by the Student Government; to keep his records up-to-date at all times; and to be prepared to present reports upon request; to be an active member of the Student Council.

Article IV

Student Council

Section 1. Purpose: There shall be a Student Council in whom shall be vested the legislative and judicial powers of the Student Government; insofar as the judicial and legislative powers do not transgress upon the rights guaranteed a student as a citizen under the Constitution of the United States or the State of North Carolina. In judicial matters the final judgment rests on the college administration based on the recommendation of the Student Council.

Section 2. Membership: The Student Council shall be composed of the following student body officers: President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and the following representatives: The two class presidents, two representatives from the first-year class, two representatives from the second-year class.

Section 3. Faculty Advisor: The student council shall elect at its first meeting one faculty advisor to serve in an advisory capacity.

Section 4. Meetings: The Student Council shall meet once a week at a designated time, which is set at the first meeting of the Student Council at the beginning of each semester. A quorum for business meetings shall be 51 per cent of council members. In all meetings of the Student Council and in all business meetings, Robert's Rules of Order shall be the preliminary procedure.

Section 5. Attendance: All Student Council members shall be required to report their expected absences to the President before the scheduled meeting and make a definite report before the Council at the following meeting. Two consecutive unexcused absences or three unexcused absences shall automatically bar a member from the council. The members of the Student Council shall decide whether an absence of any member is excused or unexcused.

Section 6. Legislative and judicial powers: These powers shall incorporate upholding of the student constitution; planning and supervision of all social activities; supervision of expenditures made from student funds; supervision of behavior of student body at all student functions; trial and recommendation of punishment of any student guilty of misbehavior at student functions.

Article V

Qualifications and Elections

Section 1. General Qualifications:

Clause 1. Officers and representatives must have at time of election and maintain throughout their term of office an average of "C" or above.

Clause 2. Officers and representatives must be taking at least twelve semester hours and carry this load throughout their term of office.

Section 2. Specific Qualifications:

Clause 1. President: Must be a member of the second-year class.

Clause 2. Vice-President: Same qualifications as President. Clause 3. Secretary: Must be a member of first-year class.

Clause 4. Treasurer: Must be a member of second-year class and must have attended Wilmington College for at least one semester.

Elections

Section 1. The President of the student government shall appoint on the first Monday in May a chairman of the board of elections. The chairman shall appoint the members of this board. These appointments must meet the approval of the student council.

Section 2. The board of elections shall be composed of a chairman and four members who shall be responsible for all student elections.

Section 3. The Board of Elections shall meet on the third day after the opening of the fall term and shall at this meeting formulate plans for the election of freshman class officers and representatives from the class that will serve on the Council. They shall also form plans for elections of any other vacated offices.

Section 4. The upper class officers shall be elected during the last three weeks of the spring semester and the freshman officers shall be elected during the first three weeks of the fall semester.

Appendix M

STAFF OF *THE FLEDGLING*

Year	Editor	Business Manager	Dedication
1950	Ruth Maultsby	Carlton Rhodes	John T. Hoggard
1951	Joe Johnston	Jackie Cowan	Robert C. Beemon
1952	Betty Jurgensen	Norman Hines	Mildred Johnson
1953	Elsie Peterson	Betty C. Potts	William M. Randall
1954	Mary Bost	Frances Harrelson	Paul G. Wright
1955	Shirley Anne Pierce	Catherine Smith	J. Marshall Crews
1956	(No information available)		
1957	Don Simon	Henry Finch	Adrian D. Hurst
	Tom Ray		
1958	Robert Shaffer	Peggy Aldridge	John W. Y. Chang
1959	Shelia Robinson	Sandra Horrel	R. Eugene Piner
1960	Kay Sholar	Bessie Zezeffillis	Joanne K. Corbett
1961	Frances Best	Bessie Zezeffillis	Shannon Morton
1962	Frances Best	Barbara Brodnax	William J. Brooks
1963	Martha Jay Staton	Laura Ellis	(No Dedication)
1964	William J. Lewis	Georgia Zezeffillis	(No Dedication)
1965	Gwen Culbreth	Robert Jordan	Shannon Morton
1966	Kitty O'Brien	Gary Chadwick	John T. Hoggard
1967	Patricia Futchs	Gary Chadwick	(No Dedication)
1968	Renee Hartman	Jere Hodgin	William M. Randall
1969	Delrilla Dorsey	Don Harriton	(No Dedication)
	Carrie Davis		

Appendix N

STAFF OF *THE SEAHAWK*

Year	Editor	Faculty Advisor
1948–1949	R. E. (Gene) Piner	John Horton Lounsbury
1949–1950	Douglas Sessoms	T. G. Browning
	Robert Miller	
1950–1951	Bill Deppe	T. G. Browning
1951–1952	Alex Robbins	Shannon Morton
1952–1957	(No information available)	
1957–1958	David Howard	Rexford E. Piner
	Judy Gullledge	
1958–1959	Dan Greene	Rexford E. Piner
1959–1960	Caroline Walton	Rexford E. Piner
1960–1961	Mary C. Hodgins	Thomas R. Lupton
1961–1962	Judy Ely	Thomas R. Lupton
1962–1963	Sòndra Wilson	Thomas R. Lupton
1963–1964	Gene Marlowe	Thomas R. Lupton
1964–1965	Shirley Manning	Thomas R. Lupton
1965–1966	Virginia Baysden	Thomas R. Lupton
1966–1967	Virginia Baysden	Thomas R. Lupton
	Renee Hartman	
1967–1968	Renee Hartman	Thomas R. Lupton
1968–1969	John P. Blair, Jr.	Thomas R. Lupton

Appendix O

THE ALMA MATER

Charles Hunnicutt

Loyd Hudson

Not Fast ♩ = 100

1 Hail we proud-ly sing to thee who guides our green and gold. Though future years may
2 Here, we stand as one to- geth- er Voi- ces raised in song. Our loy- al hearts will

part us, fond mem-ory we shall hold. For our hearts will cher-ish
praise thee as God doth lead us on.

Slower

All your ser-vice done. All Hail to thee Alma Ma-ter— Praise to Wil-ming-ton.

Appendix P

THE SEAHAWKS FIGHT SONG

Bob Shaffer

Carl Wilson

March Time

Fight on brave sea-hawks, brave knights of green and gold, Rush
 Roll on you sea-hawks, there's bat-tle to be done. Win

on, bold sea-hawks. Let your bat-tle flags un-fold. us-ing
 out, you sea-hawks for our old Wil-ming-ton. she's the

ser-vice as your hua-pon And ho-nor as your shield, you will
 mo-ther at your fu-ture as you she next re-ly, as

Win you sea-hawks; to your toes you shall not yield.
 scream you sea-hawks, scream all your bat-tle cry.

Appendix Q

COMMENCEMENT SPEAKERS

Year	Name	Title
1949	Dr. Dennis H. Cooke	Professor, Women's College, UNC-G
1950	Dr. John T. Messick	President, East Carolina University
1951	Dr. Robert B. House	Chancellor, UNC-CH
1952	Dr. Louis V. Sutton	President, Carolina Power
1953	Alan A. Marshall	Attorney
1954	Clifton L. Moore	Judge, Superior Court
1955	Dr. Guy H. Wells	President, Georgia State College for Women
1956	F. L. LaQue	Vice President, International Nickel
1957	The Honorable Alton A. Lennon	Congressman, 7th District
1958	D. S. Coltrane	Assistant Director and Budget Officer
1959	L. P. McClendon	Vice Chairman, Board of Higher Education
1960	Mildred Johnson	Chairman, Social Science Dept., Wilmington College
1961	Earl C. Funderburk	Superintendent, New Hanover County Schools
1962	Dr. William C. Archie	Director, State Board of Higher Education
1963	Roy Rowe	State Senator

1964	(No commencement exercises held)	
1965	The Honorable Robert Scott	Lieutenant Governor
1966	J. Paul Lucas, Jr.	North Carolina Board of Higher Education and Vice-President, Duke Power
1967	Edward L. Rankin, Jr.	Director, State Department of Administration
1968	Dr. William H. Wagoner	Superintendent, New Hanover County Schools
1969	Dr. Arnold K. King	Vice President for Institutional Studies, UNC

Appendix R

SCHEDULE OF BUILDING

Name	Year Constructed	Gross Square Feet	Original Cost
Hoggard Hall	1961	30,6001	
Alderman Hall	1961	26,120	
Hinton James Hall (combined)	1961	12,876	\$1,200,000
Field House	1963	6,000	\$15,000
Hanover Hall	1965	29,565	\$492,000
Kenan Hall	1966	27,300	\$500,000
Maintenance Building	1968	5,068	\$90,000
Kenan Auditorium	1969	23,258	\$745,000
Chemistry-Physics	1969	39,327	\$900,000
Randall Library	1969	70,041	\$1,185,000
King Hall	1969	22,296	\$536,000

Appendix S

NAMESAKES OF BUILDINGS

JOHN T. HOGGARD HALL (1961)

Dr. John T. Hoggard, second President of Wilmington College, President Emeritus, and Chairman of the New Hanover County Board of Education

EDWIN A. ALDERMAN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING (1961)

Edwin A. Alderman, a native of Wilmington, who served as President of The University of North Carolina (1890–1900), The University of Virginia, and Tulane University.

HINTON JAMES STUDENT SERVICES BUILDING (1961)

Hinton P. James, a native of that portion of New Hanover County which later became Pender County, was the first student to enroll in The University of North Carolina, February 12, 1795, and was a member of the first four-year graduating class in 1798.

HANOVER HALL (1965)

All citizens of New Hanover County who voted to tax themselves for the establishment and support of Wilmington College.

KENAN HALL (1966)

Mrs. Sarah Graham Kenan, Wilmington philanthropist and benefactor of Wilmington College.

ARNOLD KIMSEY KING HALL (1969)

Arnold Kimsey King, Vice President for Institutional Studies,

The University of North Carolina (1964–1972); instrumental in expanding The University of North Carolina to include The University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

WILLIAM MADISON RANDALL LIBRARY (1969)

Dr. William Madison Randall, third President of Wilmington College (1958–1968), named President Emeritus of Wilmington College at his retirement in 1968.

SARAH GRAHAM KENAN AUDITORIUM (1969)

Mrs. Sarah Graham Kenan, Wilmington philanthropist and benefactor of Wilmington College.

Appendix T

ELECTED OFFICIALS

The governors, along with local legislators, who were in office during crucial periods in the history of the college.

Year	Governor	Senator	Representatives
1945	Robert Gregg Cherry	Roy Rowe	John Q. LeGrand
1953	William B. Umstead	James V. Whitfield	Addison Hewlett, Jr.
1957	Luther H. Hodges	Roy Rowe	Addison Hewlett, Jr.
1963	Terry Sanford	Cicero P. Yow	Robert E. Calder
1967	Dan K. Moore	John J. Burney, Jr.	George T. Clark, Jr. William L. Hill, II
1969	Robert W. Scott	John J. Burney, Jr.	Howard A. Penton, Jr. Edward C. Snead

Appendix U

WILMINGTON COLLEGE BUDGET, 1948-1949

TOTAL INCOME: \$65,632.20

DISBURSEMENTS:

SALARIES

President	\$ 1,000.00	
Dean	4,875.50	
Registrar	2,645.40	
Teachers	22,350.17	
Librarian	925.00	
Secretary	1,095.50	
		\$32,891.57

TRAVEL EXPENSE

Dean	\$199.92	
Other	231.54	
		431.46

MISCELLANEOUS

Telephone	175.39
Office supplies	1,337.92
Retirement - administration	474.75
Operation of plant	4,919.90
Maintenance	1,503.80
Teachers' retirement	1,484.48
Textbooks	3,058-76
Instructional supplies	568.89

Student refunds	1,641.46	
Student supplies	462.16	
North Carolina sales tax	54.25	
Administration – central office	1,200.00	
Audit	75.00	16,956.76
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE		\$50,279.79

DISBURSEMENTS:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Office equipment	545.13	
Classroom equipment	2,274.45	
Science equipment	4,429.64	
Library books	2,592.22	
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES		\$9,841.44

TOTAL DISBURSED		\$60,121.23
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Appendix V

WILMINGTON COLLEGE BUDGET, 1958-1959

INCOME:

Tuition and fees	\$87,500	
County taxes	72,120	
State appropriation	53,000	
Other	1,515	
TOTAL INCOME		\$214,135

DISBURSEMENTS:

Salaries and wages	\$191,635	
Supplies and materials	7,000	
Postage, telephone, telegraph	900	
Travel	1,500	
Printing and binding	1,000	
Motor vehicle operations	300	
Lights, power, water, heat	2,300	
Repairs and alterations	1,500	
General expense	1,500	
Insurance and bonding	500	
Audit	1,000	
Equipment	5,000	
TOTAL DISBURSED		\$214,135

Appendix W

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION ESTABLISHING UNCW AS A CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

RESOLVED, that the Board of Higher Education approves the establishment of two additional campuses of the University of North Carolina, in accordance with the proposal submitted by the University, one campus to be located at Wilmington and the other at Asheville, and in approving the addition of these campuses the Board recommends:

- 1) that, in accordance with the proposal of the University, the two campuses be primarily undergraduate institutions;
- 2) that, in accordance with the proposal of the University, each of the new campuses be encouraged in the pursuit of academic excellence through innovation and experimentation and through the development of areas of special competence;
- 3) that by 1975 the University and the Board of Higher Education reconsider the role and scope of these two institutions in the light of their development between now and then, taking into account the review of the role and scope of the regional universities which is to be completed by July 1, 1972, and also considering the needs of the state as they may exist at that time;

- 4) that the General Assembly approve the addition of these campuses to the University only if the state, in appropriating funds for the 1969–71 biennium, can make significant progress toward meeting the commitments which have been made to other state institutions and toward meeting the state's needs in medical education, all to the end that the available resources not be over-committed and higher education as a whole adversely affected; and
- 5) that in view of the fact that the establishment of eastern and western campuses of the University carries inherent risks to the other state institutions of higher learning, especially those already operating in the eastern and western areas of the state, the General Assembly, at an appropriate time, consider the need, made more urgent by this action, to create a statewide agency with clearly defined authority to plan and coordinate higher education.

Appendix X

WILLIAM RANDALL'S RETIREMENT LETTER

At the end of the academic year 1967–68, I shall have completed seventeen years of service to Wilmington College, during ten of which I have had the honor of being its President. It is my intention to retire from active administrative work on June 30, 1968, and to devote what time and energy remains to me to teaching and research in the field of languages. I am making this early announcement of my intention in order to give to the Trustees ample time to choose a successor to the presidency. I hope the Board will approve of this decision.

At this time, I wish to thank the members of the Board of Trustees, past and present, for their support of the administration and for their sympathetic understanding of its problems. I would be amiss if I did not also thank the members of the County Board of Education who managed the College until 1958, and Mr. H. M. Roland and Mr. John Marshall, whose advice and encouragement during the formative years enabled us to begin the building of the fine institution we now have. Above all, my sincere gratitude must be expressed to the citizens of the community, without whose unswerving loyalty and enthusiastic support for their college nothing could have been accomplished. For my colleagues in the faculty and administration I have nothing but gratitude for their loyalty, perseverance, and unremitting endeavors toward a common goal. It has been a joy to work with them.

I hope for Wilmington College, which is very dear to me, continuing growth and success in the years to come in its objective to serve the needs of the State and particularly of this area for exemplary and ever useful higher education for our youth.

Sincerely,
William M. Randall, President

Appendix Y

COMMITTEES IMPORTANT TO THE GROWTH OF WILMINGTON COLLEGE

The committee responsible for the first College Day, April 2, 1949

Mary Cameron Bellamy
B. J. Browning
T. G. Browning
Adrian Hurst
John Lounsbury
Shannon Morton

The Curriculum Committee that recommended programs of study for the senior college, 1962

Louis H. Adcock
Anne D. Barksdale
Helena Riker Cheek
Joanne King Corbett
Calvin L. Doss
Duncan P. Randall
J. Marshall Crews, Chairman

The Steering Committee for a self-study for accreditation by The Southern Association, 1965

Thomas P. Brown
Joanne K. Corbett

Frederick M. Hornack
Harold G. Hulon
Duncan P. Randall
William M. Randall
J. Paul Reynolds
A. Rex Willis
B. Frank Hall, Chairman

The Special Committee of the Board of Trustees of The University of North Carolina that explored the possibility of Wilmington College's becoming a unit of the UNC System, 1968.

Ike R. Andrews
C. C. Cameron
Lenox G. Cooper
J. M. Council, Jr.
Mrs. Albert H. Lathrop
R. C. McMillan, Jr.
J. Aaron Prevost, Chairman

The Committee of the Board of Higher Education that considered the recommendation to include Wilmington College in the UNC System, 1968

Watts Hill, Jr.
Mrs. Harry P. Horton
J. Paul Lucas
William B. Rankin
Emil Rosenthal
Clarence Watkins
J. P. Huskins, Chairman

Appendix Z

CHRONOLOGY OF OUTSTANDING EVENTS IN UNCW'S HISTORY, 1971–1983

1971

The Institute for Marine Biomedical Research merged with UNCW.

The first *Atlantis* (student literary magazine) was published.

1972

Student medical services were established.

The UNCW/Community Orchestra was founded.

1973

The United Christian Campus Ministry was founded.

The Bluethenthal Wildflower Preserve was established.

The first annual Jesse Rehder Short Story Contest was held. Miss Rehder was a Wilmington native and creative writing professor at UNC–Chapel Hill until her death in 1967.

1974

Marine Science Building was occupied.

1975

Albert Schweitzer International Prizes presented for the first time.

The awards were presented to Mother Teresa of Calcutta (Humanities), Dr. Theodor Binder (Medicine), and Gian Carlo Menotti (Music) by the Southeastern North Carolina Educational, Historical and Scientific Foundation.

1976

Belk Residence Hall and Kresge Greenhouse completed.

The first issue of FORAM (now the Journal of Undergraduate Research in the Sciences: FORAM) was published.

1977

Trask Coliseum was completed.

1978

The Master's Degree Program in Education began.

Morton Hall and Hewlett Residence Hall were completed.

The Shannon Morton Essay Contest was established. Miss Morton was the first chairman of the English Department and Dean of Women from 1956–1965.

1979

University reorganization established the College of Arts and Sciences, School of Business Administration, and School of Education, each with its own dean.

Dorm '79 was completed.

1980

Master's Degree Program in Marine Biology began.

1981

Dr. Hubert Eaton was elected the first black chairman of the UNCW Board of Trustees.

SURF (Southeastern Undersea Research Facility) was established.

The Army ROTC program was founded.

The Cape Fear Garden Club granted \$8000 to UNCW for grounds beautification.

1982

The Master of Business Administration Degree Program began.

The Social and Behavioral Sciences Building opened.

The research vessel *Seahawk* was christened.

The Office of Research Administration was established to coordi-

nate and promote faculty research projects.

1983

The School of Business Administration received a \$500,000 endowment from the Cameron family and was renamed the Cameron School of Business Administration.

The Office of Minority Affairs was established.

The University Union opened.

United Carolina Bank donated \$100,000 to endow the UCB Chair of Banking and Finance in the Cameron School of Business Administration.

North Carolina National Bank donated \$100,000 to establish the NCNB Scholars Program in the Cameron School of Business Administration.

Wachovia Bank and Trust Company donated \$100,000 to endow the Wachovia. Fund for Excellence in the Cameron School of Business Administration.

Nursing department began implementation of a four-year baccalaureate degree-granting program, with the help of a \$200,000 donation from Babies Hospital, Inc.

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“Without the written records concerning the past,
knowledge of ourselves and the world in general
would be largely nonexistent.”

That is what Adrian Hurst says in his foreword to this history of Wilmington College in its first twenty-three years. The written record of what has gone before helps us in forming what will be.

From These Beginnings shows the reader the work—the successes and the failures—that went into Wilmington College’s first years. We may take for granted the openness of the 600-acre campus; but buying the land required foresight and courage. Marshall Crews explains why.

From These Beginnings shows the reader the people who helped forge quality higher education for Southeastern North Carolina. It took determination and effort on the part of countless men and women to bring Wilmington College into existence, and then to bring it to the status of a state university. Marshall Crews explains how.

From These Beginnings shows the reader the times during which Wilmington College was formed. They were good times and bad times—the war was over but unemployment was high. Wilmington College was born in 1947, but many years of hard work went before to clear its path. Marshall Crews explains when.

From These Beginnings is for those who remember and for those too young to have shared the memories. It makes the events of the beginnings of Wilmington College come alive so that all can share the memory.

J. Marshall Crews has been with what is now the University of North Carolina at Wilmington since 1948, a year after it opened its doors as Wilmington College in 1947. Dr. Crews has watched the “college” grow from the first 238 students who enrolled in 1947 to the more than 5,000 who now attend UNC by the sea. Although officially retired in 1981 with emeritus status, Dr. Crews continues to teach mathematics. His love for students and teaching brings him back each semester.

A native Tennessean, Dr. Crews attended Bethel College, George Peabody College, and Vanderbilt University, and served in the U.S. Army in World War II before moving to Wilmington in 1948 to begin his tenure at Wilmington College. As Dr. Crews saw the changes and the growth that turned Wilmington College into UNCW, he realized that we should never lose sight of our beginnings on Market Street in the old Isaac Bear Building. We need to be reminded of the difficulties faced by those men and women who wanted to bring quality higher education to Southeastern North Carolina.

Besides being a professor, Dr. Crews served Wilmington College as registrar, assistant dean of students, dean of students, academic dean, and director of admissions. So it is from many angles that he writes of the beginnings of what many of us will forever call “the college.”

Dr. Crews lives with his wife, Margaret, in Wilmington. They have three daughters and one son.

FROM THESE BEGININGS



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